VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER-12, 1896.

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O. PALMER.

OT more than one out of a luin drett of the great number of American citizens, who, on the morning following a national election, permit their breakfast to grow cold while they read the complete story of the battle of the ballots, has even the vaguest knowledge of the tremendous task imposed upon the great newspapers of the posed upon the great newspapers of the country, when a presidential Alection comes around. Quite in line with the progress of the day are the interesting methods by which the printing press produces a perfect mirror of events politically and the printing press produces a perfect mirror of events politically. al within a few hours after the last bal lot has been east, giving telegrams from every State in the Union, the vote for President by counties in tabular form, the vote on the various State tickets, the political complexion of the different Legislatures, the standing of the various Legislatures. slatures, the standing of the next United islatures, the standing of the next (inter-states Senare, returns from every Con-gressional district, a list of the new members to the frame of Representa-tives, the legislative returns for each state, and, finglly, a complete report of the election in the city and county where the newspaper is published.

How the News Is Obtained The methods adopted for rapidly effectively accomplishing all this been beduced to an accurate system by all the great dailies, but these employed by the Chicago Times Herald are particularly efficient. To carry them out requires weeks of preparation, the most liberal expenditure of preparation. liberal expenditure of money, the em playment of the most skillful labor, the exercise of the keenest intelligence, and utmost economy of time in every The details are almost in anmerable, yet all of them have to be executed to the letter, so closely are they connected with each other in the system which has been devised for handling the returns 5 First in its importance is the work of the Associated Press. Through this great agency the paper receives telegraphic reports of the election from all parts of the Union. At least a week before election the correspondents are forwarded annual annual instructions detailed the warded printed instructions, giring them the form in which they shall prepare their dispatches, and other rules for their guidin handling the news from their lities. These instructions are de-ed Chiefly to insure promptness, ac-cy and brevity. In addition to this force the special correspondents of the newspaper itself form an army which newspaper used form an army which any general would be proud to command if assembled in a body. The Times-Her-ald has more than 2000 of these vigitim news gatherers scattered from the At-lautic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf

watch the prolifer line on the north. These watch the prolifer ready to record the figures of the election as soon as they are announced. They supply the news from those towns and cities in which the Asy sociated Press has no representatives, and performs other special duties thereby upon them should the election be marked by our announced included by the service. by any unusual incidents in their respect ive localities.

An avalanche of telegrants begins to get in nation very shortly after the polls-are closed of the night of election. Each, special, correspondent impressed with the necessity of getting his dispatches on the wires as early, as possible, rushes to the telegraph office. Each correspondent of the Associated Press, animated by the nt the earliest moment. Thousands and thousands of telegraph operators click off the messages thrown upon their desks.

At the same hour the City Press Association, upon which falls the task of collecting the returns for Chiengo and Cook County is busily employed. There are some States in the Union which cannot be set of being upon the control of the not boast of having more election pre-cincts than are included in the territory covered by this association on election night. Chicago has almost a thousand precincts, in addition to which must de-counted more than a hundred precincts

to the frontier line on the north. These



EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS AT WORK.

for other townships. Yet the complete returns from every precinct in this vast

The poils close at 4 o'clock in the atternoon in Chicago. The reporters of the City. Press Association, which every voting place in the city an hour later. These rejorters are not necessarily newspaper men. In the city proper they are mostly policemen, detailed for the special duty of carrying the news to the city hall. In the centre precincis of the county are the cemote precincis of the county are the cemote precincts of the county are other messengers, employed to facilitate the handling of the returns. All are under the most specific instructions to lose no lime in transmitting the results from the precincts to headquarters. About three hours after the polls close the indiges and clerks in most of the precincts have correlated their counting. cinets have completed their counting. As mossengers in waiting.

race from all directions. Railroad trains, street cars, horses and bicycles hasten the transmission of the news to the headquarters of the Press Association, where quarters of the Press Assignation, where scores of skilled accountants are in waiting to tabulate the figures for the newspapers. As fast as the figures are transcribed, a pneumatic tube carries them with lightning swiftness to the news--Thorathey are conied, as a safe guard against any emergencies, and a check against any emergencies, and a check against any mistakes that might arise, and are sent to the composing room. The earliest feturns on election night come in the shape of bulletins from different sections of the constry. In the hands of trained observers, these bulleting are compared with the vote of this pre-vious presidential election, and thus fur-nish indications of the result to be expect-ced. As the bulletins increase in number they become more definite as the hour



BUSHING THE "MAKEUP." grows later, until they begin to tell the story without any need of comparisons The figures are copied and then over to the telegraph editors to be pro

Where Everything Hums. With an army of telegraph operators, editors, reporters and typesetters all working at the same time to their utmost capacity, human intelligence is neces-early taxed to its limit to meet the situation. An able-bodied youth watches the incumatic tubes, through which an al-most constant stream of leather-covered cylinders come flying, to be discharged into the glass-inclosed receiving chainlier. Each of these cylinders contains from one to a dozen sheets of "limsy" the men to the yel-

near daylight. Since the adoption of the typesetting machines the work of putting the copy into type and making up the the copy into type and making or forms for the stereotypers has been made much easier and shorter. Between the first and second editions of the paper arms the final strain of the night. This comes the final strain of the right. This from 1 to 3 n. m., after the editors reporters and accountants have disposed a hasty lunch. Later and more ed curate returns make necessary a revision curate returns make necessary a revision of a great part of the paper. Proofs are consulted; figures are strickenzont and new ones inserted; headings are rewritten; totals are changed beneath the columns to conform to the changes made in their figures, and a hundred more change have to be made in a few minutes tha the paper may go out in a finished condi-tion. When the great presses finally be-gin to roll off the second edition the work of handling the returns still goes on unstairs. Important news may come in a any minute changing the aspect of the election, and provision must be made for issuing an "extra" in such an emergency. For this reason the election force remains at work until the forenoon is well along, and a force of compositors is retained.

The scene outside the newspapers offices, hotels and compaign headquarters on election hight is one of rare excitemen on election hight is one of rare excitement and interest. In a great city like Chicago "watching the returns" has become a feature of politics, attended with all the bustle, enjoyment and variety that ingenuity and intelligence can suggest. The plan adopted by the big dailies for keeping the public posted up to midnight. scored some new and remarkable feature this year. Intense interest in the election does not permit many city residents to remain at home on election night, and from 7 o'clock until daylight vast crowds parade the principal thoroughfares, going from point to point where bulletins are displayed. These take the form of huge canvas screens tacked across the front of a building opposite the newspaper office. Two powerful stereopticons are employed to flash the returns upon them.

Story Told by Bulletins.

By still another method the enterpris used on election night for the first tim One newspaper secured a searchlight of the greatest possible reflecting capacity, which, under the guidance of an expert, flashed a code of signals up into the sky, visible as far as fifty miles away. The Times Herald placeds men on the top of its brightness and construction by the manifolding process. The "ffin-Times-Herald placed-men on the tol-of its building, and exactly on the boys between the editors, reporters and hour, from dark until after mid



THE TIMES-HERALD REPORTORIAL DEPARTMENT.

accountants, each of whom has been as night, shot up into the air bombs of dif-signed to some special duty by his chief. forent colors. These burst as high as signed to some special duty by his chief. On, their desks are piles of heavy card-board, ruled and labeled ready for the tabulation of the vote in the county, from President down, to the local officials. Each ward, preciner and towiship has a separate blank, with separate blank with separate blank and the color designating the political also for recording the vote of the Congressional and legislative districts. One grossional and legislative districts. One, many may have several of these tables to take care of. As the returns come into the office they are pussed from one to another of the clerical force, who pick out the figures for their table, until the last return is duly recorded.

last return is duty recorded.

The expert accountants begin their work footing up the columns of figures as soon as possible. When a complete vote is obtained for any of the candidates, the total is quickly recorded on andates; the total is quickly recorded on another table giving a summary of the vote, and the vote, by ward, or precinct, or offside town, is then 'shot' through a pheumatic tabe to the composing room above, to be set in type. Here it falls into the hands of the compositor, who sits before a typesetting machine and pounds awar, at a keyboard like a typewriter. When he finishes, the figures on his "copy" have been transformed into a glistening, solid line of type.

copy have oven transtormed into a glistening, solid line of type.

There are other matters to be looked, after on election night, aside from gathering and handling the returns. Along about midnight, when the result of the election is no longer shronded in doubt, the city editor sends a score or more of reporters scurrying around, among the hotels and political headquarters. They look for the politicians and the candidates and the prominent citizens with the intention of interviewing them. The can ention of interviewing them. The can lidate is asked to tell how it happenedorgane is asked to ten now it gappened if he is defeated; the politician is given a chance to say. "I told you so," and the prominent citizen expresses his gratification or astonishment over the result. This is about the final chapter of the story of election day, as written by the reporters They have already recorded the scenes and incidents of the day, from the opening to the closing of the polls, with a minuteness of detail characteristic only of the metropolitan reporter.

The desire to give every bit of information with the control of the metropolitan reporter.

messengers, employed to facilitate and ling of the returns. All are the most specific instructions to time in transmitting the results the precinets to headquarters, three hours after the polls close three hours after the polls close the completed their counting. As they have ascertained the voice of precincts the result is given to the power in waiting. Then begins a stream never disalishes in volume until

ber ared at one time indicating city. State or national report, as the case might be, and the color designating the political complexion of affairs at that hour. The bursting of a grand hattery of bombs of all colors wound up the display, annomenng that the presidential question was settled, and closing the exciting cam-paign of 1896 in a blaze of glory.

Circumstantial. A curate in Anjou, a man of very disorderly habits, and a quarrel with

a sergeant of the neighborhood. The sergeant baying suddenly disappeared everyone suspected the curate-his tyowed enemy of having made away It happened that a criminal, who

had been executed, was exposed on the gallows, within a league or two of the curate's house. His relations took down the body secretly, and threw it; with the cord about its neck into a neighboring pond. Some fishermen found the body, and

the motter being taken up by the po live, everyone flocked to see the corps of the victim. As it was much disfigured, the prejudices which were universally entertained against the curate led them to believe that this must be the hody of the sergeant.

The curate was immediately arrest d, tried, and confermed to be hanged When he saw that death was inevitable, he thus addressed his judges:

"It is true that it was I that mur dered the sergeant; but I am unjustly condemned, and M those who have given evidence against me are false witnesses. The body which you have found, and on account of which I have been tried is not that of the sergeant The real corpse of the sergeant will be found in a certain part of my garden, along with that of his dog,

The judges immediately instituted a search within the garden of the curate and everything was found to be as h

William the Conqueror, before the conquest of England, wore only the cap of a French duke, but after that event added a coronet with points.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

LATEST NEWS.

and Deake, of the Chicago and West Michigan Railronds, were in Holland, in company with other officials of the road, interviewing the officials of the Holland and Chicago Transportation Company about the sum of money neces sary to place Holland harbor in the bes which, with the captain they be withing to invest in the project, would give them a harbor to be depended upon in all sorts of weather and beom the resort hotel at Oftawa Beach, owned by the West Michigan Rondy and also give the Mackinac a western outlet via Allegan and the West Michigan to Chicago and Miwankee, as the transportation commany introd interthe transportation company intend putting a Milwanker bont on the lake next

Died for His Friend. Robert Patterson and John Strong, a deaf-naite, were at work on J. Welber's farm, east of Ionia, laying stone. The other evening they started for homeon the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad track. When about two miles from rout track. A nen about two lines from the city they were overtaken by a freight train, and stepped to the side of the track to let it pass. The train was feltewed closely by the section forcum and like error on a hundrer. Strong, net seeing the car, stepped back on the track directly in front of it. Putterson, seeing

died.

The State banking department of Michigan issued a consolidated report of the condition of the 174 banks and four trust condition of the 174 banks and four trust companies of the State at the close of business, Oct. 6, which is of more than ordinary interest at this time. The total resources of the State banks are \$55, 935,972, of which \$66,010,089 is in loans and discounts, overdrafts \$199,076; bank ing house furniture and fixtures, \$1,794. nig nouse in minure and natures, \$1,794,-917; other real estate, \$1,094,815; re-miums paid, \$25,940; due-from banks and bankers \$404,702; due from banks in reserve cities, \$0.303,600; exchange, for clearing houses, \$277,088; checks and eash items, \$301,278; nickels and cents, 23.116; gold coin; \$2,210,185; silver coin; \$23.71.040; United States and national bank notes, \$2,357,469. The liabilities are as follows: Paid up capital stock, \$12,505,700; surplus, \$2,869,281; undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid, \$1,907,515; dividends unpaid, \$3,745; commercial deposits subject to check, \$15,110,040; certificates of deposit. \$7,948,544; saving deposits, \$41,915,262; certified checks, \$44,351; cashiers' checks, \$57,141; due to banks and bankers, \$2, 19,282; rediscounts, \$309,048; bills payable, \$55,000.

Prof. Jones Dead.

Prof. Jones Dead.
Charles R. Jones, of Gaines Township, Genese County, died at his home at an early hour Thursday morning. He had been ill only a few days, and his death was a great surprise to the people of the county. Prof. Jones was born at Parma in 1898. For three years past he has been principal of the high school at Gaines, which position he held to the time of his death. Two years ago he was elected school examiner by the Board of Supervisors, and was recently re-elected to the same position by the present Koard of Supervisors. In August last he was united in maringe to Miss Ida C. Andrews. Decensed was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Hotel Greats Routed by Fire. At an early hour Sunday morning lames burst from under the main stair-vay in the Pranklin House at Manistee and rapidly ate their way upward, cutting. and rapidly ate their way upward, entting off all communication with the street. Fifteen guests were compelled to jump from the second story in their night clothes. W. T. Kessick, a traveling man, first discovered the fire and aroused the guests. Mrs. Clark threw her boy into the arms of a spectator below and then jumped. Many were severely burned. The servants escaped by a back stairway into the kitchen. The fire department did good work, so that the damage will only amount to \$1,200. will only amount to \$1,200.

Short State Items. Harry Wheeler, of Ypsilanti, has been ppointed a clerk in the railway mail ser-

The new F. & P. M. steam-car ferry was slightly damaged by fire in the Wheeler shippard at Bay City. It is said that the pumpkin crop in Michigan this year is the smallest faised in the State for twenty-five years past.

Mrs. Sarah Barber, of Adrian, swal-lowed a mouthful of aconite in mistake for cough syrup, but was sayed by a stom-

David B. Greenfield, a F. & P. M. brakenan, was crushed between two sumpers at Wixom, and is in a critical At Muskegon the Grand Rapids Disciet M. E. Women's Foreign Missionary Society elected Mrs. H. J. Felker, of

Frand Rapids, president. The district offected \$1,321.55 last year. Hunters are flocking to the northern woods. Every Alpens and Mackinaw train from Bay City carries from twenty to fifty hunters and their traps from the southern part of the State.

At Jackson six children in the family of W. J. Billig have diphtherm. One has died, and others are in a precarious con-

The school at Pine Run, in Geneses County, has been closed on account of diphtheria among the pupils. It is thought that the drinking water used is responsible for the epidemic.

If the payment of taxes is any indica-tion, then times are much better now than for some time past. Township treasurers are generally returning only small amounts to the county treasurers as uncollected.

W. P. McAllister, an old and respected esident of Homer, died Saturday, aged 15 years. Bean thrashing has just begun at Dav

son. The crop is poor, and a large proportion of the beans are damaged.

During the month of October over 10 000 barrels of apples were shipped from Daylson, and there are lots more yet t

At Dayison a large barn filled with hay and grain belonging to John Campbell was destroyed by fire. Origin of the fire is unknown. Insured for \$1,000.

Clinton can have fire protection if the village will furnish the pipes and by drants necessary, the woolen mills offer

ing to furnish the steam pressure and the

The Sidewalk damage case of Franc

ICT Burroughs against the village of Mi

ford has been settled by the payment of

own costs. The case, which has been in the coarts two years, has cost the village \$400.

H. B. Dickinson and William Mile

of Outonagon, went hunting together, but soon became separated. Shortly af-terward Dickinson shot at what he sup-

posed was a deer, and wounded his con

younds the next day.

panion so badly that he died from his

George R. Allen, of Muskegon, one o

the jurors in the famous Hughson murde

trial, has commenced mandamus proceed-ings to collect pay for night service, the jury being shut up all the time the trial was in progress. He claims he should be

A Camden 4-year-old got hold of some matches and in playing with them see

her clothing on live. It was all ablaze when her mother discovered the state of

Game Warden Charles Weichsler, of

Port Haron, seized a quantity of gui that was about being shipped out of t State contrary to the game laws. The

were seventy two partridges and forty two quail in the box confiscated, con

N., Y., and designated on the ship-ping bill as butter. It was shipped over the Flint and Pere Marquette from Lea-

affairs and extinguished the flames, bu

jured beyond slight burns on the

paid for night as well as day service.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER

Railroads Looking for Lake Connec tions Died to Save a Deaf Mute at Ionia-Statement of the Banks of Michigan-Hotel Fire.

General Superintendent Planders, of he Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinac, possible condition. It is understood the rands wish to combine in an attempt to get a large governmental appropriation, which, with the capital they feel willing

the danger, jumped forward and drew Strong from his perilous position, but was himself struck by the car and thrown under the wheels. One arm was broken and his side stove in. He was removed to his home, but he was beyond help and

Burglars did a wholesale business at Dundee Tuesday, morning. They artempted to enter stateen different places of business and were successful in getting into L. B. Smith's shoe store, Smith & Miller's meat market, Hardy & Portor's grocery store, Hittig's jewelry, store, E. G. Brond's book store. Hurd's drug store, Slayton's lumber office. Knabusch's saloon and Hershifeld's department store. The amount secured ranged from \$5 to \$10 in each place. The work is supposed to be that of supposed to be the total of the total to be that of supposed to be the total of the total total of the total of t to be that of amateurs and home talent The largest fire in Greenville for som The large warehouse of Miller o clock. The large warnouse of Miller was butned to the ground, causing a loss of \$10,000, which is partially covered by insurances to the amount of \$4,900. Besides the warehouse there were also burned four freight cars belonging to the T. S. & M. Ruilroad, on which the loss is \$2200, and a building belonging to the T. S. belonging to a man named Weaver was damaged to the extent of \$800, the loss dripping on lime that was stored in th back part of the warehouse.

Michigan is for McKinley by perhaps 40,000, and Pingree leads McKinley all the way from 10,000 to 15,000. The Republicans have nine and probably ten of punicans have nine and producty (en of the twelve Confirmation producty (en of the Carliss, Spaulding, Hamilton, William, Alder Smith, Sam W. Smith, Snover, Mesick and Shelden are safely landed. The silverites elect Todd, in the Third and Brucker in the eighth, with a fight and Brioker in the eight, with a lighting chance for Hampton in the Tenth, though early estimates favored Crump, Republicans—having carried over sixty-five of the eighty-three counties for Mc-Kinley, there is little doubt that they have the Legislature by a big majority, there is the results of the counties of the co though it is impossible to give details a

present.

A warrant for tippling was issued against George Whipple, of Detroit, some time ago at the instance of his wife. Whipple has been a terror to his family during his drunken fits and as a measure of safety police court proceedings were instituted. Whipple had left the city and the warrant was not executed until the other day, when he was locked up at the Vinewood avenue station. Soon afterward he was found dead in his cell. He had a rope which he used for a belt. With this he had made a noose, placed it around his neek, and attached the other end to one of the bars at the top of the cell door. Then he threw himself over so that his weight would fall on the rope during his drunken fits and as a measure o that his weight would fall on the rop and strangled to death. Whipple was 4

and strangled to death. Whipple was 45 years old and had several children.

The potorious Arnold Block at Baffle Creek, wherein Adam C. Arnold murdered his son George H. Arnold, and which has been standing closed and fille since the murder, is to be taken possession of and fitted up by the Seventh Day Advantage and an expension of and fitted up by the Seventh Day Advantage and an expension to the seventh Day Advantage and a seventh page of the seventh Day Advantage and a seventh page of the seventh Day Advantage and a seventh page of the se sion of and fitted up by the Seventh Day Adventists, as a mission building, simi-lar to the big mission that they are now so successfully conducting in Chicago. This is, at large four-story brick block, exected by Arnold expressly for gambling purposes and a resort of thieves and a place for receiving stolen property. Dark rooms were built throughout the block with build arise in the door, and with rooms were omit throughout the block with bulls' eyes in the doors, and exits made to escape the officers. The deeds that have been enacted there would equal any in the darkest spot of Chicago. Two murders have been committed in the block, and others are suspected. When Arnold was on trial for the murder of his son George the jury was taken from Marshall by the Sheriff and shown through the building. The block is on a back street, but right in the heart of the city. and is rightly located for a mission. and is rightly located for a mission. It will be open day and night. The entire building will be painted and renovated. The first floor will be used as a reading-room and lounging place for the unfortunite and those out of work, and the other three floors will be used for free bedering. odgings.

Merchants in the western parties of the Upper Peninsula are being victimized by means of forged cheeks, but no clew o the swindlers has been secured as yet to the swyndiers has been secured as yet. The Genesee Supervisors cut the County Trensurer's salary from \$1.700 to \$1,400, the County Clerk from \$000 to \$600, and the Prosecuting Attorney-from \$1,700 to \$1,400.

Mrs. R. D. M. Edwards died at her home in Liberty Township, near Jack-en, early Monday morning of consumption, aged 62 years. Deceased had re-sided in Liberty twenty-five years. A husband and five children survive her.

A NATION'S THANKS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND NAMES DATE OF THE FESTIVAL.

Proclamation Appoints Thursday, Nov. 26, as the Day for Acknowledgment to the God of Nations for Blessings Vouchsafed the United States.

Homage to the Universal Ruler. The President Wednesday issued t following thanksgiving proclaumtion:
"By the President of the United States:
The people of the United States should never be manifulful of the gratitude they lower he flam of mations, for his watchful care, which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contributions.

God's feachings and to follow with sin God's fearings and to follow win sufful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the threne of

earts their proneness to turn away fron

gether in approaching the inruis of grade Willi praise and supplication.

"Therefore, I; Grover Cleveland, Pris-ident of the United States, do hereby des ignates and sets apair, Thursday, the 29th day of the present month of November to be kent and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout ou

and. "On that day let all our people foreg their usual work and occupation and, as sembled in their accustomed places o worship, let them with one accord rende thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our de liverance from every threatened dauger for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against dis ease and pestilence during the year that that have been vouchsafed to us. "And let us, through the mediation of him who has taught us how to pray, im

plove the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor. "Let. us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by

deeds of charity let out offerings of praise or made more acceptable in the sight of

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed. "Done at the City of Washington this

4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one mindred and twenty first.
"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President. "RICHARD OLNEY. "Secretary of State."

RAILROAD INTERESTS. Prospects of Great Increase of

General Traffic. Chicago railroad officials say that for Cheego rainton officials say that for months their bitsiness has been exceedingly stall and carnings frave been below the diff months of the last-dull year. Now a revival is looked for in freight circles. Officials predict out of the heavcircles. Officials predict one of the heaviest movements of merchandisa known in many years. Country merchants as well as the Jobbers in the large cities have allowed their stroks to run down to the minimum. The movement of west-bound merchandise has been the lightest for many years. Thousands of stocks must be replenished and country merchants will buy heavily. This means heavy loads for the railroads, and correspondingly heavy carnings. No falling off in the heavy carnings. No falling off in the heavy carnings the cut freight rates the heavy east-bound movement of grain, which began under the cut freight rates of last month, is looked for. Orders for ears are coming into general freight offices from all points in the west, and more than one road fears a car famine. As most of this grain will move under contracts made at the reduced rates there contracts made at the realised rates here will not be large increases in revenue from that class of freight, but the greatest economy of operation as well as the greatest appoint of revenue will develop from the movement of loaded cars both ways. Passenger men are also expecting ways. Passenger into are also expecting heavy business. Commercial travelers make up a large percentage of all roads passengers. Many merchants prefer buy-ing their goods at the large centers to or-dering of traveling men, and they too

No Second-Class Fares.

Lines members of the Central Passenger and Trink Lines' committees are considering a proposition to abolish second-class fares. Another matter of more than ordinary interest to a large number of people concerns the policy to be followed next year in handling clery business. It is said many of the passenger ness. It is said many of the passenge men are more than pleased with the man ner in which Western roads handled the clergy business this year and that a like plan may be adopted by the Eastern lines. That, however, is hardly likely. The misuse of charity fares, protective forms of excursion tickets, governmen transportation orders, interterritorial party fares and a number of other inter-esting subjects are docketed for consid-

will soon be using passenger trains. The winter tourist business also has been

Telegraphic Brevities.

The insurgents made an attack upon the town of Mariet, the northern termi-nus of the trochn, but they were repulsed by the garrison, assisted by a gunboat in the bay.

the bay.

Prince August, heir aparent to the Duchy of Oldenburg, was married at Schwerin to the Duchess Ethelbert, sinter of the Grand Duke, Frederick Frances is of Mecklenburg-Schwerin

Her. A.C. Dixon, in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, before a large congregation, delivered a sermon on the aubject, "Should John Y. McKane Be Pardoned?" He followed the sermon by a prayer for McKane's pardon.

Two firms assigned at Houston, Texas—Brown Bros., day goods, for \$85,500, and Saper Bros., gents, furnishings and clothing, for \$20,000, Subsequent attachments were made at Brown Bros. The reditors are: chiefly in the North and

A report has been received from Bat-tle Creek, Cal., that Santone G. Nunez, a Portuguese, was shot and instantly killed by his stepson, Joseph Sosza, 13 years old. Joseph Nunez, the nephew of the dead man, has sworn to a complain harging the boy and his mother. Anna Nunes, with having committed the crime

.....O. Palmer SUPERVISORS. Thos. Wakeley I. H. Richardson

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope. Pastor. Services at 10:30 clock a.m. and 7:3 p in. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meating every Thursday evening at 71/2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend."

Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursda evening on or before the full of the moon M. A. Bates, W. M. A. Taylor, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mosts the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALKER, Post Com, J.J. COVENTEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 163, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 oblock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. HANSON, Probident. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121,deets every third Tuesday in each month W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .gets every Tuesday evening.

J. Patterson, N. G. M. SIMPSON, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 .lests every Saturday evening.
A. McKly, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDEB OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on DR ETTE BRADEN, W. M. or before the full of the moon.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.—Mosts second and last Wednesday of cach mouth. J. Woodburn, C. R. ERR BELL, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month JULIETTE BUTTER, Lady Com. POLLY CROTKAU, Record Keeper

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY, C. C. TRENCH.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, GRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafte ought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest, allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

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Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. - MICH. GRAYLING, Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING HOUSE, JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH.

GHAYLING, MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the dayof and bestmas house, is nearly built formland. In first-cleas skyle, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commencial travelors.

TONY LARSON, Manager.

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Shaving and Hair Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop ness comer Michigan Avenue and Raffrond Street.

Prompt strention given all customers.

Oct. 1, 21.

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-**Printing**

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

A Trial Order:22

BRAYLING, ... MICHIGAN

TRUST IS INDIGNANT

JOBBER SELLS NAILS BELOW THE CARD RATE.

Smell Manufacturers Also Entering the Field-Schooner and Crew of Six Lost in Lake Michigan-Death of a Wamous New York Woman.

Threaten a Trust.

Chicago has become such a thorn in the side of the great wire hall trust that its managers have openly declared they would like to see it blotted off the map. would like to see it blotted off the map. The main reason for the trust's antipathy is that-one of the leading jobbing conconcerns persists, in openly defying the trust's mandates. This defiance not only threatens to demoralize all of the other jobbing concerns in Chicago, but in other cities as well and actually threatens the existence of the trust itself. The firm in question openly quotes a price of \$2.40 a keg on nails, as, against \$2.80 as the trust price, which other jobbers are forced to maintain. Meanwhile the high prices have tempted a large number of small manufacturers to enter the field and their negregate production is gradually gaining on the demand. Another source of trouble is the recent netions began against the trust in the Federal courts. In a sail begun in the United States Court at Indinapolis Lewis C. Brankamp, of Cincinnati, asks \$200,000 damages, petitions that the trust's coltranets with outsiders be declared illegal and asks that the trust be dissolved. The damages are asked because the trust stopped delivery of forty milimaking machines which he had contracted of un Anderson (Ind.) manufacting The main reason for the trust's antipath tracted of an Anderson (Ind.) manufac-turer and because all other and machine manufacturers were under contracts not to sell to outsiders.

SIX SEAMEN PERISH.

Schooner Wankeshaand Her Drunken

Crew Go Down.
Under cover of the darkness and in the midst of a fierce storm, six men met their death off Muskeyon, Mich., harber Saturdeath off Muskegon, Mich., Barow. Sam., day night from the three-marst schooner Waukesha. The story of the only survivor lays the blame upon Capitain Dancean Corbett. This survivor is Frank-Dulach. He does not know the manes of Dilich. He does not knyw the dataset in any of the other members of the crew, which consisted of the captain, mate, cook and four sailors, a total of seven. After being researed Dulach was so weak that it was night before an intelligent story could be obtained from him. It was story could be obtained from him. It was taken in the form of an affidavit before a magistrate. The story which Dulach tells is of a drunken captain and a wild debauch in the must of a howling storm. Nothing in the history of navigation on the great lakes equals it. Even after the boat was going to pieces and the blood-soaked form of one of the men had disappeared in the waves and the bloodness of the night, while the survivors were clinging for life to a rude raft, Corbett continued his drinking and finally fell a besofted mass into the waves. One fell a besotted mass into the waves. One ten a besorted mass into the waves. One by one the six of the seven men on the raft, the entire crew of the boat, fell off, until just as day broke Dulach saw the white surf boat of the Muskegon life saving station coming, with Captain saving station coming, with Captain Wood at the filler. He feebly motioned them how to approach him, and was lifted into the boat.

MRS. W. H. VANDERBILT.

Widow of the Famous Millionaire

Willow of the Famous Millionaire
Dies of Heart Disease.

Mrs. Mary Louise Vanderbilt, widow
of the late William H. Vanderbilt, died
Friday at the fesidence of her daughter,
Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, at Scarboro, in
Westchester County, N. Y. Mrs. Vanderbilt had been visiting at the Shepard
residence since the wedding of her granddaughter, Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss
Louise Kissam, daughter of a reformedcharch minister of Albany. She was married to William H. Vanderbilt in 1841,
and has for years been noted for her
deeds of charity. The children of the
marriage were Cornelius, William Kisand has for years been hoted for her deeds of charity. The children of the marriage were Cornelius, William Kissam, Frederick W.; George W.; Margaret Louisa, who became the wife of the late Ellijott F. Shepard; Emily Thorn, wife of William D. Sloane; Florence Adde, wife of H. McK. Twombley; and Eliza O., wife of W. Seward Webb.

Put in Great Peril by Robbers. Nathan Hunsicker, of Akron, Ohio, was awakened Thursday night by two masked men who attempted to force him to open his sate. Upon his retusal they bound him, and then drilling a hole in the safe, filled it with powder. Placing Hunsicker against the door, they next threatened to blow the safe up with the proprietor in that position. Hunsicker weakened and opened the safe and the weakened and opened the safe and the burglars got about \$200.

Kills His Boy and Himself.

At Toledo, Ohio, Conrad Eichhorn de-liberately put his 13-year-old son to death night and then committed sui Thursday night and then committed sui-cide. The crime was committed by turn-ing on the gas in a room in Enteman's Hotel.—His-papers, show that, he, had been a cigar-ingker in Sandasky, and the father of seven children, the elder of whom he had nurdered. The papers also told of a recent divorce from his wife and much domestic unhappiness.

Old Texas Firm Fails.
W. White & Co., of Dallus, one of th

largest and oldest cotton buying firms in Texas, lias falled. A deed of trust wa filed late last night. Liabilities are nearly Motgan & Co., of New York, who have \$100,000 secured with 3,000 bales of cot-

Kisses Are High in Alabama

Miss Lizzie Hendricks, a Calhom-County, Ala., girl, was awarded \$245 damages, from the Southern Railway Company by the Circuit Court here for being kissed by one of the company's conductors while en route recently from Rome to Augisto

Light on a Cleveland Murder. William Clark confessed to the Akron Ohio, officers that he and William Demy sey are guilty of the nurder of Joseph Lupineck, a college student, on the streets of Cleveland late on the night of Oct. 25

To Suppress News of Suicides. Owing to the frequency of suicides it Chile, the delly newspapers of Valpurais and Santiago propose to suspend the pub lication of all defauts respecting such crimes. It is noted that this may exerinflaence toward reducing the number of sale-be-

The treasury at Washington Welling-day Jost \$47,000 in gold cells and \$44,700 in jeweing bars. The net rain at New York, however, was \$2,382,200, This leaves the reserve \$147,587,808. Large gains in gold are indicated at Boston and other voints. other points

EASTERN CONFERENCES.

Methodist Episconal Bishops to Make Western Appointments Later.
The Methodist Episcopal Bishops as an official board closed their work at Pittsburg, Pa., Monday afternoon. They will meet at Providence R. I., next April to make appointments for the fall confer-ences-in-Unió, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and wast of the Missis-sippi River. The more important ap-pointments for spring conferences made West Virginia, and west of the Mississippi River. The more important appointments for spring conferences, made at the board's session, are: Bishop Ninde-Central Pennsylvania conference, to be held at Clearfield March 17; Troy conference at Scheneofary, N. Y. April 14. Bishop Newman-Aphiladelphia conference at Bethlehem March 17; Washington conference at Annupolis, Md, March 16. Bishop Mallalieu-Baltimore conference at Baltimore, Md., March 3; Virginia conference at Itoanoke March 11. Bishop Walden-Wilmington conference at Chestertown, Md., March 17; New York general conference at Browley and Scranton, Pa., March 25. Bishop Merill-New York conference at Sing-Sing April 7; North Indigna conference at Kokomo, Ind., March 17. Isishop Warren-Northern New-York conference at Watertown, N. Y., April 14; New Jersey conference at Trenton, N. J., March 24. Bishop Andrews Nowark conference at Newark, N. J., April 7. Bishop Canston-Lexington conference (colored) at Springfield, Ohio, April 1.

STRATHNEVIS CASE.

Final Settlement of the Famous Pa-cific Salvage Ctaims.

Judge H. C. Hanford, at Seattle, Wash., has handed down his decision in wash, has handed open his decision in the famous salvage ease of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line, owner of the Miowera, and the Pacific Improvement Line, owner of the steamship Minola ver-sus the steamship Skathnevis, in which he decreed to the former company \$26,200 and the latter \$20,500 for their efforts in and the latter \$20,500 for their efforts in saving the Strathnevis, which foundered in the Pacific Ocean, several hundred miles off Cape Flattery in the terrific storm that prevailed in December, 1895. The opinion is an exhaustive one, and fully covers the case, giving a granhic description of the efforts of the two steamers to tow the Strathnevis to a place of safety. The court complimented the crew of the Minola on their efforts, and decreeing the \$25,500, remembered every member of the crew in amounts varying from \$1,800 to Captain Pittsbury, to \$50 to the cabin boy. The owners of the vessel get \$12,000. In the case of the Mowera, the court gave to the of the Miowers, the court gave to the owners \$18,000, and to every member of the crew from captain down, amounts ranging from \$500 to \$50.

COAL IN CANADA

Giant Corporation Reing Formed to Develop the Field. Four months ago there was a discovery

Four months ago there was a discovery of coal in Algona, wester Ontario. The Lehigh Valley Railroad dispatched experts to the scene of the discovery with instructions to test the coal thoroughly, and if it was, in their objinion, of the quality represented to af once buy up the surrounding country and secure an option on the district. But when the Lehigh Valley people had made up their minds to buy it they found Canadian capitalists had got in before them and had a claim on the property. The Lehigh Valley combine has not given up hope of securing the coal mines. A proposition is now before the syndicate in which the combine offers to pay more than \$1,000, is now before the syndicate in which the combine offers to pay more than \$1,000,000 if the present holders of the options will sell out to them the whole district which the syndicate his now secured. The advisability of accepting the offer is being considered. The syndicate would prefer to start a Canadian company with \$1,000,000 capital stock. William Wilson of Toronto, a representative of the son, of Toronto, a representative of the Canadian syndicate, has gone to New York to meet capitalists there who, may offer more for the property than the Le-bick Volley. high Valley.

Protect the Public,

Summaries in the advance sheets of the Interstate Commerce Commission's annual report are designed to show the extent to which railway equipment is fit-ted with automatic couplers and train brakes. The commission believes its de-tailed statements are justified by the universal interest which attaches to the subject on account of the law requiring the adoption of safety devices by Janthe adoption of safety devices by Jan uary, 1898. A comparative summary of the equipment fitted with automatic couplers and train brakes follows:

 couplers and train brakes follows:
 Train
 Automatic

 Year—brake.
 Incr. coupler Incr. 1895
 .302,498
 31,506
 408,856
 51,235

 1894
 .330,092
 31,906
 357,621
 35,388

 1893
 .290,027
 42,158
 322,238
 77,004

 1892
 .25,869
 08,537
 244,334
 75,290

 1891
 .188,332
 39,505
 169,035
 53,716

 1890
 .148,827
 20,668
 115,319
 34,809

 1880
 .128,150
 80,510

summary was: 1889, 1998,602; 1899, 1,199,807; 1891, 1,221,089; 1892, 1,248,-228; 1893, 1,308,734; 1894, 1,313,570; 1895, 1,300,200. The report of the commission says: "The summary, which shows the total equipment, as well as the equipment fitted with train brakes and automatic couplers for each of the years from 1889 to 1895, inclusive, presents a comprehensive statement of the cuse, and gives definite answer to the question which naturally arises respecting the law referred to. Out of a total of 1,306,260, only 362,498 locomotives and ears were fitted with train brakes, and 298,550 with automatic couplers. The increase in equipment fitted with train brakes during the year covered by the report was 31,506, and the increase in equipment fitted with automatic couplers was 51,235. While those figures are considerable in Abenselves, they do not include a summarize to the summarized to the summarized considerable in Abenselves, they do not include a summarize to the summarized to the summariz are considerable in themselves, they d not indicate a rate of improvement which will satisfy the conditions of the law.

Criticise the Count. The Reichsunzeiger of Berlin replies to Prince Bismarck's organ, the Hambur-ger Nachrichten, on the latest phase of dispute concerning the disclosure of the Russo-German treaty of 1884-90, saying: "The question of the period of time required for secret diplomatic occurrence to lose the character of state secrets can required for secret diplomatic occurrences to lose the character of state secrets can only be decided by the states such in office, by virtue of their responsibility and special knowledge of the political situation. Any deviation from this principle would expose the country's foreign policy to supprises and perturbation, and, thereby endanger the interests of state. If Germanies we have the supprise such countries and perturbation, and thereby endanger the interests of state. If Germanies many gave an uncombitional promise t p secret the fact as well as the pur-t of the pegotiations with Russia be 1890, the obligation is still binding upon all cognizant of the matter, and this consideration also precludes the possibility of discussing the essential points of the

negotiations.' Bolivia May Aid tuba. News has been received a Linn, Pern, from Succe, Bolivia, that the Commis-sioner of Foreign Affairs of the Scante has presented a motion in that body for the recognition of Bolivia of the Cubar nsurgents as belligerents

Heary Gold Nield in Victoria The any field of the colony of Nictoria.

The any yield of the colony of Nictoria.

Australia, for the first three quarters of the present year amounts to 586,512 once an increase of 81,000 onnees over the same period of 1805.

Santa Fe. The road and equipment in Kausas were Thursday afternoon placed in the control of State Senator Charles IF. Johnson, of Oskalosas, Kan, by Judge Louis, Myers, of the Birst District, at Oskalosas. The property consists of nearly 500 miles of railroad, together with depots, shops and engine houses, office huildings, real estate and other property. The action is brought under the Kausas law of 1801, which provides that no corporation more than 20 percentum of whose capital stock is owned by aliens shall acquire real estate in the State of Kansas, and that if any real estate should be acquired in violation of this statute it shall be forfeited to the State. The statute authorizes any county attorney to bring action in the name of the State for such forfeiture. The appointment of a receiver has been brought about, it is believed, by the men who opposed the recent reorganization men do not show their hands in the present litigation, but they are charged with heir responsible for it by the Santa Fe. The road and equipment in present litigation, but they are charged with being responsible for it by the friends of the how company and its officers and attorneys. This action has created a great sensation in Topeka.

MEANS TO CROSS TROCHA.

Macco Moves Out on the Plains for

Macco Moves Out on the Plains for that Purpose.

Advices from Cubn give plainer de-scriptions of the movements of insur-gents than can be sent by calle from the island. Antonio Maceo has moved to the plains country—that is to say, to the south coast of Pinar del Rio, with the inplains country—that is to say, to the south coast of Pinar del Rilo, with the intention of making an attempt to pass the trocha, protected in the meantime as he hopes—by—insurgents at the rear of the trocha. He is at present supposed to be at Carojal, in the direction of the swamp of Majala. If he does not accept a battle he will be obliged to go further toward Dayaniguets or advance by Pueblo Nuevo, taking the road by Cavajahos and thus get from La Gloria to La Sierra. It is thought prohable that it will—be difficult for him to pass by the south coast to the western portion of Pinar del Rio-because Gen. Weyler has stationed 2,000 cavalry to prevent that movement near Candelaria. Capt. Gen. Weyler's columns are fortifying the strategic positions taken from the insurgents in the mountains of Pinar del Rio so as to form a strong base of operations. When once these are finished Gen. Weyler calculates that he will be able to dispose of 10,000 men in the pursuit of Macco, and it is the general opinion that he will be able to give him? general opinion that he will be able to give him a decisive blow.

BLOODY BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

Six Negroes and Two Whites Shot in the Fraces.
A bloody battle between negroes and

whites occurred at Winchester, Ky. A whites occurred at Winchester, Kr. Anewsboy selling a Cincinnuti paper was set upon by a negro, who tore up his papers. Police Officer Donohoe attempted to arrest the negro, who drew a pistol. Donohoe got a posse, and all the negroes in the suburb opened fire on them. A desperate battle took place in which six pages were shet four father. Two desperate battle took place in which six negroes were shot, four fatally. Two white men, John T. Jones St., the horseman and one of John Morgan's old raiders, was shot in the hip, and Luck Auterson. in the aukle. The negroes retreated outside the town to a field, where 200 of them defied arrest. Gov. Brudley was called an fortrease. was called on for troops.

Broken Banks Pay Up. The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditdeclared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent untional banks, as follows, viz.: 20 per cent., the Columbia National Bank of Tacoma. Wash.: 10 per cent. the Summer National Bank of Wellington, Kan.; 5 per cent, the City National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex.; 10 per cent., First National Bank of San Bernardino, Cal.; 10 per cent.; the First National Bank of Davton. Tenn. National Bank of Dayton, Tenn.

Negroes Killed by White Caps.
While Jeff Jackson, John Adams, William Taylor and Robert Allison, negro laborers, were working at a sugar came mill near Wild Fork, Monroe County, Alabama, they were fired upon from the darkness by unknown persons. All but Taylor were instantly killed. He will die, It is supposed to have been done by a gang of white caps, who have been engraged in running all negroes out of that section. section.

Flour Going Up.

Flour is going up in price with wheat.
Just before the recent advance in wheat,
flour was selling as follows: Patent,
\$5.05; extra fancy, \$2.70; fancy, \$2.25,
and choice, \$1.90. These grades are now
selling for \$4.05, \$3, \$3.15 and \$2.60.

"Flour will go still higher after the election," said a well-known broker, "but I.
do not think the advance will be great do not think the advance will be great enough to affect the consumer very

Canned Meat Not Affected. The North German Gazette of Berlin says the statement is incorrect that a re can canned meat virtually impossible by providing for the examination of each

Annual Thankagiving Festival.
On Wednesday President Cleveland issued his proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 26, as, a fitting day for the observance of the annual Thanksziving festival.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep; fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; what, No. 2 red, 74c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; outs, No. 2, 15c to 10c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 28c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 10c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, 835 to 8100 per ton.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75 non to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50 wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn. No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; cats, No. 2 white, 18c

to 20c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs \$3.00 to \$3.75; whent, No. 2, 79c to 81c corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; onts No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c 64c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs

\$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$36 to \$6c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c mixed, 21c to 29c; oats, 80.2 mixed, 19c to 21c; tyc, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 20c; and \$3.75.

to 22c; rye, 37c to 38c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c. Totello—Wheat, No. 2 red, 856 to 81c; eorn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white; 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, \$5.40 to \$5.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No.

white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mes \$6.75 to \$7.25. 50.10 5.225.

Buffalo Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hors, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep \$2.90 to \$3.50; wheat, No 2 red, 80c to 90c; corn, No. 2 vellow, 20c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white,

ew York fin to, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs ources an increase of \$1,000 ources over the same period of 1895.

Receiver for Seath Fe, Western railroad circles have a sousation in a second receivership for the cru, 15c to 21c.



ORIGIN OF "OLD GLORY."

tion; and the stars of the separate States embodied in one nationality, 'E Pluribus Laum.'" There are no accompanying data which make satisfactory any of these explanations of the countless others which have been advanced at various times: The truth probably is that the whole was a blending of the various flags used previous to the Union flag—"the red flag of the army and the white one of the locating batteries." complemented by the incorporation of thirteen stars and thir teen stripes, which seem naturally to have words of one writer, who said: "Every nation has its symbolic ensign—some have beasts, some birds, some fishes, some reptiles—in their banners. Our fathers chose the stars and stripes—the red telling of the blood shed by them for their country; the blue of the heavens and their protections. The suggested themselves as emblematic in the time-since has any action scribing a definite arms of Washington is contained in the day as when adopted in records of the part he played in arranging the blue of the heavens and their protections.

CAN HURL DYNAMITE

(HE American Congress passed a resolution on Saturday, June 14, 1777, "that the flag of the thirteen

United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thir

ien Have at Last colved the Very Difficult Problem. Western men have invented and suc cessfully experimented with a contriv ance that will throw shells charged

with high explosives into the camp of an enemy. The inventors are Messes, Bremuer and Le Ferre. The shell was of cast iron, six inches in diameter, about thirty inches in length, and weighed, when load-

about sixty-five pounds. It was of the ordinary shape, flat at the base, and conical the point, from which projected a steel peg, held in place by a half or a three-quarter thread. This is the firing-pin, sufficiently : hard breaks off its thread strikes a commón musket-cap within, ig niting the powder and explodes the dyna-

THE PROJECTILE mife or nitro-gelating compound. The base of the shell un screws, revealing two inner cases, velve on a hollow steel tube mists. running through the length of the proiectile. The shell itself was of three quarter inch cast iron. The first inner case was of thin Russia sheet iron, and within this was another case of wood less than a sixteenth in thickness and flat at each end. This last was about xplosive, which in this case was a nitro-gelatine compound, guaranteed to levelop 30 per cent. greater destructive force than the highest grade, or 75 per-cent, dynamite. In appearance it bore very close resemblance to uncooked

While a group of interested spectapowder were poured, the round cover the mooden recentacle was tacked on the end of the steel shaft and the

point adjusted under the firing pin be-

In conversation with Mr. Bremner

correspondent learned that he had been

experimenting and working on the idea of the high explosive shell for about

nine years. The friction caused by the

otary motion of the shell as it leaves

the cannon's mouth was the hardest

thing to overcome. This is obviated by the rotation of the shell upon its hollow

steel as a permitting the inner wooder

explacito receptarie to remain almost mottodess. Three nicety adjusted

eel springs, of varying resistance, ar

enged at each end of the shell, receive

ic shock of the pawder and preven

a premature explosion of the uitro-gela

The illustration of the cannon car re

fore mentioned.

e compound.

THE CANNON CAR.

The entire shaft was ofled and its cap [lect into drops of sufficient size to cause

Resents the idea of a genius who has empire contains 62,520 teachers.

them to fall from the mass of vapor in which the constituent parts have been

Of a Cheerful Turn of Mind.

nerchant on the back and exclaimed:

"How's business?" the merchant re

peated, thoughtfully. Then he took a

bundle of notes at anything from thirty

days to six months from his pocket and

"My boy, I never saw a time when

business was more promising,"-Wash-

Teachers in Japan, According to the official reports

with an effort at cheer exclaimed:

The genial young man slapped the

floating.-St. Louis Republic.

"How's business?"

had several perfected to be sent to Cuba. They shoot in every direction, and the whole car turns on a pivot when unlocked.

The Cause of Rainfall.

Rain is, as we all know, the moistur of the atmospher<u>e co</u>ndensed into drops large enough to fall with perceptible velocity to the earth. The variation in the sizes of the drops is dependent upon the difference in the height from which they have fallen, and to the amount of atmospheric disturbance at the time. If they fall from great heights the drops suffer gradual divis-

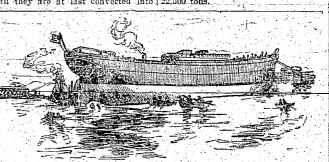
ion into smaller and smaller parts; sylvania, 20,000 tons; Great Eastern, until they are at last converted into 22,500 tons.

the stars and stripes. In this connection it is a generally accepted fact that Mrs. John Ross made this flag in Philadelphia in a house, which is yet standing on Arch-street. The convincing evidence to this effect has been collected and published by her grandson, W. T. Canby. He asserts that a committee of Cougress, accompanied by Gen. Washington, in June, 1776, called upon Mrs. Ross, who was an upholsterer, "and engaged her to make the flug from a rough drawing, which at upholsterer, "and engaged her to make the flug from a rough drawing, which at her suggestion, was redrawn by Gen. Washington in pencil in her buck parlor." This is the flag which was adopted by Congressional resolution a year later, and there seems ground for Mr. Cauby's assertion that the flag was in common use hefore this action by Congress was taken. This emblem remained unchanged until 1794, when it was decided by Congress, because two more States had been admitted to the Union, Vermont and Kentucky, that the flag should contain fifteen stripes and fifteen stars. In this action there and fifteen stars. In this action there was no provision for future-alterations, and no change was made until 1818, although several new States had been admitted before that time. On April 4, 1818, a law as passed reducing the number of stripes to thirtoon and making the number of stripes to thirtoon and making the number of stripes to thirtoon and making the number of stripes area, with the number of stripes area, with the number of stars area. oer of stripes to infreon and making the number of stars agree with the number of States, a new star to be added on July 4 of each year for every new State which, should have been admitted within the year. This act embodied the suggestions of Capt. Samuel C. Reid, but he advised also that it be stipulated that the stars should be arranged in the form of a star. should be arranged in the form of a star should be attranged in the form of a sun. This was not done at the time, and at no time-since has any action been taken prescribing a defipite arrangement of the stars in the flag. It remains the same today as when adopted in 1818, with the exception of the growing size of the group

A MONSTER SHIP.

The Pennsylvania to Be the Largest Vessel in Use.

The Hamburg-American's Pennsylvania, which was launched recently, is a bly ship, and in fact the largest in use However, it is not as large as the Great Eastern, now out of service. Comparisons show: Length: Pennsylvania, 585 feet; Great Eastern, 680 feet. Beam Pennsylvania, 62 feet; Great Eastern, 63½ feet: Depth: Pennsylvania, 42 831/4 feet. feet; Grent Eastern, 58 feet. Displacement: Pennsylvania. 30,000 tons; Great Eastern, 32:160 tons. Tonnage: Penn



WILL BE THE LARGEST SHIP IN USE

In calm weather, with the clouds near the earth's surface, the drops are apt to be large and heavy. The formation of rain is, in general, a continuation or an enlargement of the processes by which clouds and fogs are formed. The deposition of invisture depends upon the cooling of the atmosten inches in length and received the phere, but, concerning the precise process by which the cooling is effected, various opinions are entertained, even among those who have made meterolo gy a life study. In considering the matter we have deduced our reckonings a very close resemblance to uncountry country sausages put up in the ordinary thority on the subject. From this it ube-like cases. from what is considered the best aumass of warm air is towered, in the ortors, stood around. Mr. Bremner unser of warm ilr is towered, in the or dinary course of atmospheric phenometers where the base of the big shell, took out the inner cases and proceeded to ena, by one or the other of the processes mentioned in the following: By first rolling it in fine sawdust. Into the radiation to the cold sky; by radiation small central shaft or axis, which is to the neighboring masses of clouds or hollow, a few ownces of common black the cold ground; by mixture with cool air, or by the absorption of heat in the expansion of ascending columns of air. Whatever the process may be, one thing is sure: The cooling whole replaced within the iron shell. take place before the moisture will col

What the Pennsylvania cost isn't cer tain; but the Great Eastern cost, when launched in 1858, \$3,650,000. The Penn-sylvania will have quadruple expansion engines, a propeller shaft 230 feet long 6,000 Indicated horse power, giving ar average speed of 14 knots an hour. The Great Eastern had paddle wheels and a screw propeller with separate engine and boilers for each, and on her maiden trip in June, 1860, made 141/4 knots ar hour, though her average was 11.23 knots. The Penusylvania can carry 200 first-class, 150 second-class and 1,000 steerage passengers. The Ham-burg-American line is building at Hamburg a sister ship to the Pennsylvania

Still Kept Up.

A queer custom which prevails at no other court than that of Great Britain, is the announcement at the beginning of each course at a dinner of the name of the cook who has prepared the dishes served.

The origin of this custom dates back to the reign of King George II., who made a great favorite of one of his cooks, promoting him to the rank of chief over the heads of all his seniors This, of course, created great jealousy, and every effort was made to oust him from the royal favor by rendering him responsible for the failures which were aid upon the king's table.

Greatly incensed thereby and fear ng to lose his post, he complained to the king in person, who immediately rave orders that henceforth, whenever dish was placed before him, the name of the cook responsible for its success r failure should be announced in ar audible tone....

Oncer River in Peru.

In the long coastal desert of Peru, which is 2,000 miles in length, but only 120 miles broad at its widest part, the rivers, Major A. F. Pears says, disap year in the dry season and begin to flow again in February or March wher ain falls in the Cordilleras. One of the most important of these rivers is the Piura, the return of whose water s welcomed with great rejoleing by he inhabitants of its banks. About the time when "the coming of the river" is expected, eager inquiries as to the progress of the water are put to all persons who chance to come from the head of the valley, and when the water approaches the town of Piura proces ons go out to meet it and escort its first trickling stream down the dry riv er bed with music and fireworks he outskirts of the city thousands of people greet its arrival.

Love Changes His Plans Borchrevink, the Antarctic explorer, has just got married to a young woman in England and has put aside his plans for reaching the south pole for a time.

Same Thing. Heav Say, lend me \$10 for a day, Suoz Bra

dorx five only got \$1. Hoax Well, lend me that for tem the Japanese Covernment, the island days. Philadelphia Record.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct. ive Lesson, and Where It May Be Pound A Learned and Conclue Review of the Same.

Lesson for November 15.
Golden Text.—The blessing of the lord, it maketh rich, and he added no sorrow with it."—Prov. 10: 22.
This lesson is found in I. Kings, 9: 3-19.

This lesson is found in I. King, 1, 3-13, and has for its subject God's blessing upon Solomon. This lesson is to be placed some years after the dedication of the temple, when Solomon's building operations were completed, and he had persons were completed, and he had persons were completed, and he had persons were the description of the solomon of th haps already begin the downward career which ended in sin. The lesson, as sev-eral writers remark, is poofty, named, for it is the warning rather than the blessing that is prominent.

Explanatory.

"All Solomon's desire which he was pleased to do." a-phrase of wide meaning. Solomon had tried almost every pleasure, including some that were not of the highincluding some that were not of the highest sort, and was upon a lower moral plane than he had been thirteen years before when the temple was dedicated. He is represented in the book of Ecclesiastes as having spent years in a vain search for happiness through the building of houses, the planting of vineyards, the gathering of great aumbers of slaves and other possessions. "Whatsoever mine eyes desired I kept not from them; I withheld not my heart from any joy. Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and behold all waynity and a striving after wind". (Eccl. vanity and a striving after wind." (Recl. 2:411). Not all his experience is to be placed before the second appearance of dod to Solomon recorded in this lesson, but the beginning of it must already have

"If thou wilt walk before me, as David thy father walked." here the inappropri-ateness of the lesson title becomes evi-ident, it is strictly a conditional blessing that is here promised, and if, as seems probable, Solomon was in danger of not complying with the condition, it is rather a warning than a blessing.—The setting up of David as an example shows God's estimate of him. We should be careful how we judge a man like David by our own imperfect standards, when God in him the other setting of the standards. his all-seeing wisdom pronounces him as, on the whole, a "man after God's own heart." Virtue is measured by what is

neart. Virtue is measured by what is avoided as well as by what is attained.

"Then I will establish the throne of my kingdom upon Israel forever;" all the promises and proplecies of an everlasting lingdom in the Davide succession were conditioned upon the righteousness of kings and people, though it was not always expressly so stated. Even the disobedience of the people could not prevent the ultimate fulfillment of the prophecy. in Christ, but it could and did prevent any such fulfillment us was looked for by David. avid. "But go and serve other gods, and wor-

thip them:" this was the national sin of Israel, from the days of the wandering in the wilderness down to the Babylonian captivity. Solomon was largely responsible for the idolatry of his own and later ages because his foreign wives were the cause of the introduction of much bentheneworship.
"This house, which I have hallowed for

my name, will I east out of my sight." An important truth is here stated, namely, that not even for the sake of his own glary or honer will Gode hear with the iniquity of a people beyond a certain result.

"Because they forsook the Lord their God: the issue is to be clearly drawn. All the world shall know that the nation perished by their own fault, not from any want of care or power on the part of the God to whom they owed allegiunce.

Teaching Hints.

Blessing and warning are always close-by related. When we are most prosper-ous, the danger of a fall is sometimes the ous, the danger of a fall is sometimes the nearest. And a tone of admonition sounds in some of the brightest promises of the Bible. Solomon needed the warning more than the assurance of prosperity at this time. The trouble was that he had too much assurance of prosperity, and felt confident of retaining his position whatever befull his successors.

and left connect of retaining his posi-tion, whatever befall his successors.

A godly father saves nobody. If Solo-mon walks before God, as David his fath-er walked, then his throne shall be es-tablished. Otherwise the son shall suffer for his own sins. The tremendous responsibility of a lead-

represented Israel, his sus were their sins, his downfall meant their ruin. He had profoundly realized that this was the beginning of his reign, and felt his own mability to meet the demands of his position without divine and, hience ne-prayed for wisdom. But now, even the wisdom did not keep him from forgetting his public duties in the absorbing search or pleasure and power.

It is unsafe to trust in the church, in one's position in society, in one's pressi-perity, in anything except Christ. Solo-mon thought that the magnificent temple which he had built would somehow preserve the spirit of religion in the land serve the spirit of religion in the land even though devotion had departed from his own heart; but the wish was vain. He could not live on a past-religious experience, any more than we can turlay.

God remembers our prayers even when

we have forgotten them. Browning says:
"What I aspired to be, and was not, comforts me." He might have added: "What I aspired to be, and am not, nor, longer
wish to be, is my curse."

Next Lesson—"Rewards of Obedience."

—Prov. 3:1-17.

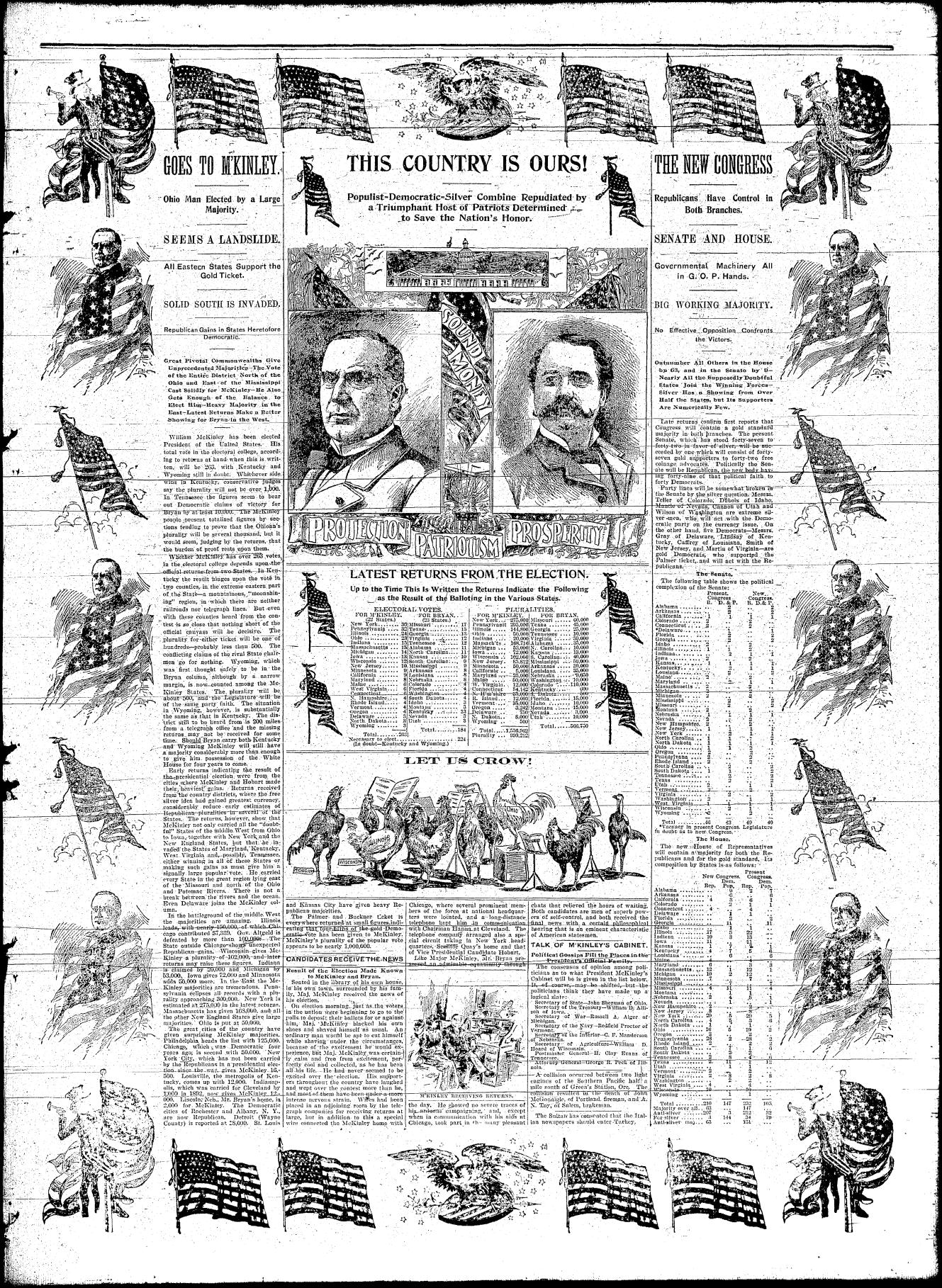
How We Can Work Best. Everybody can do something to help on the work of the church, and most

of us can do some things for which we do not yet perceive our own fitness. Tastes, circumstances, natural advantages and evident opporrunities suggest how we can work best, but even those who are not aware of any particular call of duty will soon become interested and useful when once fairly set at work. Where there is such a willing . and zealous purpose the fruits of true spiritual enterprise soon appear.

He Who Truly Loves, Some one has well said that he who cruly loves the church of God is he who truly loves the God of the church. Thurch membership is a solomn coligation, and lie who neglects the norse of the Lord does so at fearful risk. On the other hand, he wis becomes a frithful attendant upon the services of the sanctuary will first a order andly créasing deligid a takhaz kisal bate umong the pressure of the st

Character. Character of always and aprene power in time an after is What

is character? It is the states of prof-Dower and project in Mark in the land of fiel appropriately. Classi-alone was the perfect character states or image of that God who is a conly perfection, but omnipotence.



THURSDAY, NO.V 12, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ing Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

It did not take long for President Cleveland to write his Thanksgiving proclamation after the vote was announced.

live up to one clause of his letter of campaign of 1896 .- Oscoda Press .acceptance. Under no circumstances will he accept a second term. Boston Herald (Dem.)

"Bryan received an ovation in Michigan," and so he did in Illinois. But when it came to voting he was not in

Little New Jersey did not give as big a majority as some of the other states, but she deserves the banner. Considering her size she was next door to unanimous.

Under the present reform tariff the deficit for October was \$7,750,000. The sooner that extra session is called the better. Or better still the present Congress should remedy the blunder.

Good Reading for November.

As the autumn evenings grow long er, one naturally turns from the outdoor pleasures, the evening walk, or ride, and seeks entertainment indoors, around the family table and by the fireside. For such a purpose one might go far and find nothing oure of all Female Complaints, exertso good as the current November ing a wonderful direct influence in number of Demorest's Magazine. giving strength and tone to the ornumber of DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE. Riving strength and tone to the offfor variety of interest it certainly
meets every need, as a glance at its
most attractive table of contents will
show. Among the descriptive artlizer Spells, Electric Bitters is the icles we see "The Boston Public Library," Life in the Tyrolese Moun. tains," etc. In fiction there is a capital little story by Clinton Ross called "The Pretty Wit of Captain Paul Jones." Of general interest are an exhaustive article on "Woman as Lawyers," one of Kate Jordan's sketches of "Paris Painters and their Models," and a biographical account of Aubre Beardsley. In "Home Art" are beautiful patterns for linen embroidery and instruction in the making of birch-bark articles. In "Sanitarian" the cultivation of beauty is discussed. In "Household" some useful sggestion are given in an article on "The Model Hostess." In addi-

The Cuban War.

While for some months the Amer ican people have been too deeply concerned in matters of great moment at home to follow closely the trend outcome of the struggle.

It is apparant from what seems to insurgents have been holding their own and are preparing for a more aggressive fight than ever. If it be true that Gen. Gomez is contemplatiug an attack upon Havana, it must be true that the enemy is on the defensive.

evident that the situation in Cuba is such as to demand without more delay the recognition of her belligerent One Bottle Entirely Cured Her. rights. It is worse than a burlesque for our government to play the nostate-of-war-in-Cuba act any longer. A state of war does exist in Cuba, cured her. I can say it is the best has for a long time existed in Cuba, and in fact the very best medicine and simple justice to the Cubans de- for throat and lung deseases I ever mands the recognition of their belligerent rights and all that such recognition implies.

After so long and heroic a struggle the freedom fighters deserve from us and other nations all the encouragement such recognition would of Tar Syrup One of my children give them. It has been hinted from time to time that our government it and it gave almost instant relief. would soon have somtthing to say to I would not be without it, and I also Spain which will give more joy to recommend it as a medicine that Cuba than to Spain, but so far silence should be at all times in every fam-Cuba than to Spain, but so far silence reigns at Washington.

American interests are suffering in Cuba, and American pride is suffering because of this stlence. Under the galling yoke of Spain the Cubans are fighting for freedom the same as were our forefathers in the revolutionary war, under the galling yoke of Britain. If we deserved our freedom from tyranny then, so does Cuba now, and the least we can do is to give the Cubans that formal recognition which all patriotic Americans feel they are entitled to .- Detroit

Only two towns in Massachusetts were carried by Geo. Fred Williams; in one of them his plurality was fifteen, in the other one. The man whose faith is not shaken under such circumstances is a phenomenon. New York Tribune.

The Detroit Journal deserves con gratulations on the magnificent fight it has made for sound money during the campaign. Its editorials have been able and convincing ones, among the best that appeared in any of the publican majority of the next House great papers of the country. The Journal deserves to be rememberedby Republicans for the gallant and Mr. Bryan will still be enabled to able battle it has waged in this great

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE In the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Wands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures when it came to voting he was not in it. The quiet man in Canton got the votes.

Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

> Bland would have probably run better than Bryan, though of course, he would be beaten. Anybody whom the Pops could have put up, would our country's veters was not only an have met Bryan's fate. Bland's can-endorsement of the republican party didacy, however, would have taken a and its policy as expressed by its platlittle of the curse off Popism and form and candidates, but a stinging Two months hence it will be hard to climb into power by appealing to the find an educated and respectable Pop worst elements in human nature, by ashamed of having voted for Bryan. to tarnish and garble the constitu -Globe Democrat.

> > Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters for your trouble? If not get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and medicine you need. Health and Strenght are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store,

Germany has produced in one year as much as 1,213,680 tons of beet sugar and France 750,000 tons. This triumph. Mr. Hanna was a new man country has reached a total of 22,000 in national politics, but no one tons only, but a McKinley administration will put the beet and cane which he handled the National comsugar industry in shape to keep \$100, 000,000 from going abroad.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-sumption, Coughs and Colds, so de-mand it and do not permit the dealer tion to this wealth of reading matter, there are pictures galore on not claim there is anything better, nearly every page, more than a dozen but in order to make more profit he will claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New necessary to fully illustrate every article capable of being illustrated.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made.

Most Perfect Made.

As good. You want Dr. Many are well as good. You want Dr. Many are well as consin, and Apsiey. of Massacquestts, as Chairman and Vice Chairman respectively of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, added all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is 1894, in the same positions, both as Dr. King's. New Discovery. Trial adroit managers and as accurate fore

olina in writing for The CENTURY the campaign as follows: Mr. Duncan Rose, of North Carof events in Cuba, their sympathy for November on the topic "Why the the freedom fighters of that stricken Confederacy Failed," has this to say been displayed in a great crisis, the land is no less than it has been, and of the excessive use of paper money like of which has not been known their faith no weaker in the final ment, at least, acted upon the theory that all it had to do to raise money was to print it. They did not seem be well authenticated reports from to realize that, being the largest private and other sources that the purchaser in the market, it was necessary for the government to keep such men as Sovreign and Debs, and down prices as much as possible; that the anarchistic leaning of Altgeld every issue of bills must inevitably and his followers, will now for a long raise prices and render a new issue necessary: that every rise in prices must be followed by a new issue, until the bubble must collapse of its However this may be it is clearly own expansion and redundancy."

> I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me. My the people again for their endorse-wite at that time had a very bad cold ment." on her lungs and one bottle entirely came across, and I can recommend it to all.

ELDER S. J. ADAMS, Delton. Wis.

An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine

Rev. H. STAUP. West Union, Oregon.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salestablished House in Michigan. Salestablished House in Michigan. ary \$780 and expenses. Position per-

WASHINGTON LETTER [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, NOV. 6, 1896. Ring the bells, blow the horns, Let the glad tidings be told! Bryan wears his crown of thorns, And is under his cross of gold.

The greatest national victory in the history of the republican party was that won this week, when Mc-Kinley and Hobart received the largest nonular vote ever cast for a pres idential ticket. A tremendous rewas elected, and the control of a sufflicient number of State legislatures which will elect Senators for the term beginning March 4th, 1897, was se the Senate will have a republican majority after that date, thus nutting the legislative and executive branches of the government under control of the Republicans, which will enable the administration of President McKinley to give the country the relief it needs, by enacting laws in accord with the policy of the republican—party, which, as Major McKinley so aptly stated early in the campaign, stands for "An honest dollar, and the right to earn it by honest

made it somewhat less disreputable. rebuke for the men who sought to in the United States who will not be proposing to repeal the moral law, tion of our fathers which has served the country through its every crisis and to replace "Old Glory" with the red flag of anarchy. It was a rebuke which should serve to prevent such men as Altgeld, the anarchist; Tillman, the socialistic blackguard: Debs the revolutionist, and Bryan, the inexperienced theorist, ever again suc ceeding in dominating a National convention of any political party. the American people can always be counted upon to oppose dishonest no matter how enticing a garb it may present itself in.

Republicans do not forget to giv ample credit to the men who by their superb management of the campaign enabled them to win such a great who watched the able manner in mittee work would have supposed it had it not been known. True, Mr Hanna had an able corps of advisers among them such successful and veteran managers as Senator Quay, but it was because he had the proper conception of the task before him that he surrounded himself with able ad visers instead of bootlicks and cuck

Representatives Babcock, of Wis consin, and Apsley. of Massachusetts, casters of results, in neither of which they have ever been excelled. Chair man Babcock sums up the results of

"The good sense and patriotism of the American people have once more coln in 1860. I believe that by this great victory over the populistic ideas of free silver and flat money, the socialistic vagaries proclaimed by period to come, and I hope for ever be eliminated from politics in this country, as heresies utterly unworthy to be entertained in theminds of patriotic people. So thoroughly has the Chicago platform been repudiated and denounced by true Americans that no party can have the effrontery to place it in whole or in part before ment.

Mr. Cleveland declines to express any opinion of the election of Mc Kinley and Hobart, for publication, but his feelings may be read between the lines of his Thanksgiving day proclamation, issued since the result of the election was known...

The Washington Star, the leading ndependent paper of the Nationa canital, thus editorially speaks of the election: "The country is a thous and per cent stronger than it was yesterday, stronger in its own eyes and in the eyes of all the world. A serious crisis has been passed and passed triumphantly. Popular gov ernment has never been so thoroughly vindicated. The people are President Cleveland issued his the sources of the greatest and best proclamation for Thanksgiving, just power, and they will enjoy now a as soon as the election returns were prosperity, which must follow so received. It will be found on the formulation of confidence and good will among

ary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

\$2,000 WANTED! SALLING, HANSON & CO.

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cured to make it reasonably sure that This is the Only Way we can Raise the Money. The season is here when you need your Fall and Winter supplies. Our LOSS is your GAIN.

BELOW WE QUOTE YOU SOME PRICES:

Good Sheeting.	Former price 6 cents, now 4 cents per yard.
Good Crash.	do 8 do 4 do
Dress Ginghama.	do 6 do 4 do
Table Oil Cloths.	do 20 do 10 _do
Outing Flannels.	'do 6 do 4. do
Ladies Underwear	, best made, from 23 cents, up to \$1 a piece.
Ladics' all wool H	ose, 14 cents per pair.
	I Hose 10 I could not bell

Scarlet all wool Underwear, 43 cents a piece. Blaukets, full size, 45 cents, only, and upward. Cotton Batts, 10 cents, worth 15 cents and 20 cents. Ladies' Mackintoshes, \$1,97, worth triple prices. Mens' Kersey all wool Pants.

Mens' Corduroy Pants, 1,49. Mens' Mackinaws, Pingree & Smith's Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 to 41-2, half price.

Everything will be reduced in proportion. Don't miss this sale, as it will be to your interest to attend. Remember this sale is for Cash only. Remember the place opposite Bates & Co's. Store. This sale begins November 10th. and lasts 30 days,

H. JOSEPH COMPANY,

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ARY FEATURES are unequaled.

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THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

UNCLE SAM'S DOLLAR.

BY DR. W. M. WOODWORTH.

How dear to their hearts is our Uncle Sams' dollar When the working mans' labor has made it his own, The silver, the green back, the crisp legal tender, And every one now just as good as is known. Our Uncle Sam's coin how we cherish and love it,
The gold and the greenback, the silver as well.
The good legal tender with pictures stamped on it, And even the round penny is never a sell. The bright silver dollar, the old greenback dollar, The crisp legal tender, all good as the gold.

Long years of protection made dollars quite plenty, Paid debts by the billions as every one knows, And left in Sam's vaults such a lot of good dollars,
That all were made happy in spite of our foes. The hum of the spindle sang a tine good and jolly,
The spinner was bright as the roses of May,
The artisan skilled by his toil was quite happy, Content with his laber and certain of pay. bright silver dollar, the old greenba ck dollar. The crisp legal tender, all good as the gold.

Now many went crazy four years next November, Through democrat speeches too hazy to tell.

Which made them to think our protection a robber,
But now they have found Free Trade; was a sell.

And now they have foated a silly false bubble, Free Silver they call it, the end of our wee. But Uncle Sam's Poys see the thing is so hollow, They w'll vote for McKinley and Hobart so so. The bright silver dollar, the old greenback dollar,
The crisp logal tender all good as the gold.

There's coming a statesman, Mckinley, the noble, As chief of this nation, next March we are told, Who will keep on a par all of Uncle's good dollars, And labor and money will live in one fold, Protection will bring us of dollars a plenty. Pay debts and expenses, the millions will feed,
And work will be found by the tollers in plenty,
And paid off in dollars as good as we need. The bright silver dollar, the old greenback dollar, The criep legal tender, all good as the gold.

Who wants his Horses and Cattle to do well through the winter. should not neglect to buy

PRATT'S FOOD.

→ i It will more than pay you. 75c and \$1.50 per Sack. \$

FOR CHICKENS#

Try a Packet of

Pratt's Poultry Food.

25c per Packet.

For Sale only at the Store of

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

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I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS.

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. J. W. SORENSON. Grayling, Michigan

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WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, ONE YEAR, FOR

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. H.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? It so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE

Trop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a morting age dated the eleventh day of August A. D. 1890, executed by Joseph M. Jones and Sabella L. Jones, his wife, of the village of Grayling. County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Lonn and Sawings Association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Lonn and Sawings Association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New Horn of the County of Crawford, in liber D of mortgages, on parce 560 and 251, on the 19th day of August A. D. 1890, at 160 clock a. m. Ann Whiseras the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-160 has of his mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-160 has dollars of principal and interest, and the further sim of fifteen dollars as an attorney for, by the statute in such case made and provided, and which is the whole sum claimed to be due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at lay to recover, the dobt now remaining secured by and mortgage, or only virtue of the said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, an unity suance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at publication, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, in add Courty of Crawford, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of January mext, at ten chocked in the Toreono of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to with all content of the court House in the village of Grayling, in the Toreono of the Setapour of Saturday, the twenty-third day of January mext, at ten chocked in the Toreono of the Setapour of Saturday, the twe

Mort gage Sale.

Mort gage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the more of the formal E. Harrington, his wife, of the yillage of the Medical Carafford, and State of Michiga Association, as corporation duly incorporated under the State of New York, which said mort age we accorporation duly incorporated under the great of Deeds of the County of Crawford in Liber D of mortragers, on pages 484 and 470, on the 9th day of June A. D. 1884, at 1en o'clook in the forenoon.

AND WIREKEA the amount claimed to be due on said mort age at the date of this notice is the control of the county of the said the forenoon.

AND WIREKEA the amount claimed to be due on said mort ages at the date of this notice is the of principal undred nice, and 65-100th dollars of principal undred

or any part thereof whereby the power of sale or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said-mortgage, has, become o peractice, we therefore, notice is hereby given, that by with the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the sale and provided, the said sale of the premises they will be foreclosed by a sale of the sale sale of the sal

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A. B. Corwin, of this township, was in town. Tuesday.

Rock bottom prices on hay, grain feed and flour, at Claggetts'. Dell Smith, of the Manisteeswitch,

was in town Tuesday.

Now is the time to use Pratt's Food. For sale at S. H. & Co.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest was in town. Tuesday.

Don't miss the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder John Tallman, of Frederic, was in

town, Monday. Buy your Evaporated and Canned

Fruits, at Bates & Cos'. Fred Hoesli, of Blaine tp., was in

town last Saturday. Use Swiss Buttermilk Soap, only

10 cents a box, at Claggets. Grayling Court, I. O. F. held

special meeting last Friday evening. Evamine Albert Kraus' stock of a day of thanksgiving. Cook and Heating Stoves, before buy-

ing elsewhere. Byron Wisner shot and sent in two deer, this week, and assisted in

killing another. Claggetts' importations of new teas are the finest in the city. Call for

free samples. Jay Allen, publisher of the News, arrived last week.

When you are looking for bargains Kraus.

Levi Clement and J. F. Davis started for the woods. Saturday, after

Garland Ranges and Garland Heaters for sale at the store of not fail to see it. S. H. & Co.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made. Don't fail to attend the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

W. G. Marsh went back to his old ich of smashing baggage, at the depot, the day after the election.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in

R. Hanson received two more votes for elector than any other elector on the Republican ticket.

"Everything that glitters is not gold." We are the only merchants who do as advertised. H. Joseph Co. You can buy the best 29 cents Co-

fee on earth, at Claggets. Also a good Coffee for 20 cents. J. M. Francis has given up the

Mc lain property, and moved across the river. .

sell it for \$5,00. But we sell goods at their marked price H. Joseph Co.

H. Funck, of South Branch, was in

We are the original One Price

J.G. Fox has moved into the new house belonging to O. Palmer, on Maple street.

will Wheeler and family have moved into the residence of S. C. Knight, on Cedar street.

When we cut the prices, we cut them and nobody else can do it for H. Joseph Co.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, the newly elected Judge of Probate,

was in town, Monday. The best place in Grayling to buy

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

R. P. Forbes and J. F. Hum left Christian Endeavor Convention. for the Manistee, on Monday mornning, for a deer hunt.

S. H. & Co.'s Butterfly Tea beats them all. You should try a pound.

L. E. Parker, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Monday, and says politics is not so lively as it was:

Upper Crust People use Upper Crust Flour, because it is the best. Glag-

.Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda couniy, was in town last Saturday and

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, which he will sell at prices to suit

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 14th., at money scarce, and farm products low,

WANTED FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$781 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

Dr. W. R. Flynn, dentist, is in town this week.

D. Trotter, of St. Ignace, it is said, s in town this week.

Dr. N. H. Traver, of Lewiston as elected Coroner of Montanoren county, last week.

Chas. W. Harder, of Durand, town this week. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Culver com-

menced housekeeping at their home in Saginaw, Monday, The employes of Salling, Hanson

& Co., received their pay in gold for their months work. Tuesday. D. M. Kneeland left Wednesday on business trip to Bay City and Sagi-

naw. - Lewiston Journal. upwards of 50 hunting licenses thus ar.—Roscommon News.

The 23d semi-annual apportionnent of school funds has been made by the State, and Crawford county will receive \$493.57.

the nerves, and prevent domestic from 5 to 8 o'clock. Supper 25 cents. trouble. Moral: Drink Claggett's All are cordially invited to attend. Tea's and Coffees.

Gov. Rich has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation, designating Thursday. November 26th, as

A complete line of Staley's Overshirts and Underwear just received at S. H. & Co.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chapnext Monday evening, the 16th, at the usual hour.

When you need Shoes, Hats, Caps, The wife of Mr. Allen, assistant of Shirts, Pants, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery or Underwear, go to Claggett's. le can save you money.

in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert ling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on ling. next Thursday evening, the 19th., at the usual hour.

That Columbia Garland Steel Range, on exhibit at S. H. & Co's., is a beauty. You should

The Ladies all go to Claggetts' for heir Corsets, because he has the largest line in the city, and sells the best 50 cent corset on earth.

J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest, was in town the beginning of the veek and said the snow was about ix inches deep in the hardwood.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Repubic, next Saturday evening, the 14th. at the usual hour. YOU ought to know that when

instering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. L. Fournier, Agent.

H. C. Cope gave an entertainment at Roscomman, Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the M. E. Church, of that place.

B. S. Gifford, an old veteran of Roscommon, is quite ill from a severe We don't ask \$18,00 for a suit and attack of paralysis. We hope he will new home. soon recover.

The W. R. C. realized something over \$35,00 from the suppers given by town Monday, with a load of apples them on Monday and Tuesday evening of last week

A large house has been erected on Clothing and Dry Goods Store in the lot on the corner of Water and H. Joseph Co. Peninsular Avenue, lately owned by

W. S. Chalker. Chaales Ford, who was arrested last week on suspicion, for arson, was lischarged on examination, there not being sufficient evidence to hold him.

253 votes were polled at the election here on Tuesday, of which 57 were straight republican and 60 silver democrat .- Lewiston Journal.

Emory Odell came up from Tekon-He reports exceedingly hard times in it was pleasantly observed in the Mathat section of the State...

Rev. Warren, of Lewiston, made us a call, last Thursday, while on his way to Chehoygan, to attend the

C. A. Ingerson, of Grayling, State trespass agent, was in the village for a short visit to-day.-Roscommon News.

The Farmer's Institutes for next winter are fixed, for Roscommon, December 6th, and 7th., and for this county, December 7th, and 8th:

Mrs. L. Fournier returned from Royal Oak, Tuesday of last week, where she had been called by the death of her father.

O. Palmer lost two sheep by dogs during the past week, and Wm. A. Masters the carcass of a fine deer which he had salted away for his

George Knecht, and Geo. Peacock of Blaine, returned from Isabell county, last week. They report with slow sales.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, will meet at the residence of Mrs. A. L. Pond, to-morrow after con, for work. A 10 ct. lunch will be served, to which all are invited.

The candidates on the tickets from Lewiston, both republican and dem ocrat, were elected. They had the candidates for Sheriff, Treasurer, C. former resident of Grayling, is in C. Commissioner and Coroner from

Charles Jackson, of Arenac county, former resident of this county, is reported to be building a residence in Standish, for which he pays to the contractor the sum of \$1,300 in cash, Whose?7

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Awar

J. A. Ellis, D. D. S., the Dentist, County Clerk Johnston has issued Mrs. Knight's parlors, and can refer you to responsible people here, for whom he has extracted teeth without pain.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church will give a Social and Supper at the W. R. C. hall, over Claggette Teas and Coffees quiet the bank on Friday evening, the 20th

> The slaughter of deer has begun. This week M. S. Hartwick killed two big ones: J. F. Wilcox, two: W. Havens, two and a red fox, and Henry Stephan a fine deer which was served from Comer's market.

The Michigan Central Rail Road will sell tickets, on account of the State Sunday School Convention, at Kalamazoo, on November 17th., and ter. No. 83. O. E. S., will be held 18th., at one fare for the round trip, ud good to return until the 20th.

Fournier's Drug Store is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens. Pencils, Inks. School Bags, in cluding everything in the line of shool-supplies, and the finest line of Regular communication of Gray: School-Tablets ever brought to Gray-

> The officers of the Crawford county Farmer's Institute Association. will meet in this offlee, on Monday next, the 16th, to make arrangements for holding the Institute, to be held in Grayling, on Dec. 7th and

Among the many houses Illuminate ed on the evening of the last repub- and Saturday, Nov. 19th, 20th and lican rally, that of Miss L. E. Will- 21st. Early calls requested. Coniams, was the finest in every respect, sultation and Grayling reference and those of E. A. Keeler and S. S. free, Claggett, a close second.

Mrs. S. C. Knight left on Monday norning, for their homestead in Montmorency county, for the winter. Mr. K. went on Monday previous to Foley's Honey and Tar. It never the election. He put on a McKinley fails. L. Fournier, Agent. button before he left and stated that he would vote for him the next day

Dr. F. E. Wolfe has decided to remove to Detroit, for a larger field of practice, and will leave here next Tuesday. During his residence here he has made many friends who will caim to give comfort and relief in regret his leaving, and the loss to the advanced stages of these diseases, Church and society of Mrs. Wolfe, and to usually cure early stages. It will be hard to replace. The Ava-LANCHE extends to them both its afflicted or threatened with thes best wishes for their success in their dread diseases. L. Fournier, Agent.

Comrade Samuel Coddington . of Winchester, Indiana, dropped dead from heart disease, while marching wagon, one buggy, one road cart in the procession at the Harrison harness, etc. on reasonable terms. demonstration. Friday previous to I also have a large amount of dry the election. He was good soldier, and citizen, and left a wife and eight, and deliver at \$1.00 per cord, or 10 the election. He was good soldier, and citizen, and left a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. His fu- quantity of cedar, at \$1.00 per cord neral was attended by over 3,000 of his friends and acquaintances, and the pall-bearers, ten in number, were members of our old regiment, nine of whom were members of his own company, Our visit with him was one of the pleasantest incidents, of the many, during our late reunion.

Friday evening, November 6th. 1896 being the Fifth anniversary of the organization of Grayling Chapsha, last week, for a visit and hunt, ter, of the Order of the Eastern Star, sonic Hall. Each member was permitted to invite a guest. The tables were set for 60 plates, and were beau tifully decorated with colors appropriate to the order, and the five courses were served in elegant style by the committees. The five teasts and solos which followed were responded to in a very able manner, of Armstrong & Swank, and as soon and all who were present considered as I had taken its contents, I was that they were much wiser in regard to the beauty; the unselfishness, and the wonderful fellowship of the dif- sizes at Fournier's Drug Store. ferent orders.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office-with Dr. Ins

Scratching their ticket seems to be a favorite pastime with some republicans. Several candidates on he republican ticket were defeated by this kind of tom-foolery.

A letter from the daughter of C. J. Frantz, from their new home in Tennessee, states that they are well satisfied with the change, the difference in climate being of great benefit to her father, and their surroundings re very pleasant.

F. R. Deckrow, of Grayling, was in the Village Wednesday, and left. for Houghton Lake with a wind mill and feed mill (horse power) for the N. Michelson farm. The feed mill will prove a bonanza and fill a long felt want for the farmers of Roscom mon township. -- Ros. News.

The camp vote in Blaine was too much for the republicans in that township, last week. A gang of 12 r more were kept in a vacant house. for the last four weeks, just for the purpose of voting the demo-populist ticket:

Miss Emma Day, of North Branch former teacher in the Grayling schools, will be married on the 18th. proximo, to Mr. F. G. Wood, of Lupton, Ogemaw county, and will re side there. We extend congratula

The members of the W. R. C. re turn their sincere thanks to the cititens for patronizing the suppers given by them during last week, and to the young ladies for their assistance in waiting on the tables.

A Cure for Rupture, Hydrocele, Variocele, Nervous Debility, and Diseases peculiar to Men and Women.

(NO CURE NO PAY.) Can be obtained from Physicians representing the O. E. Miller Rupture Institute, of Detroit, at the Grayling House; Grayling, Thursday, Friday

How to prevent a Cold. After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose o

No Humbug. Foley's Honey and Tar does no claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does is certainly worth trying by thos

I will sell my house and two lots one horse, two cows, new two horse cords for \$8.00, for 30 days; also a

PHIL MOSHIER. You can't afford to chance it. A heavy cold may lead to pneumo nia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, taken in time affords per fect security from serious results. L Fournier. Agent.

It Grows.

As a cure for constipation and in digestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where intro-Children love its taste, it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c; regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Mrs. Maggie Myers, Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have in years. It is sold in 10¢, 50c and \$1.00

Have You a Cold? If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong med icines, take a pleasant and mild stom-ach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly your cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size. 10c (10 doses 10c), larger sizes 50c and \$1.00, at Fournier's Drug Store.

The camp vote in this town, with one or two exceptions, was cast for the 53 cent dollar ticket, and assisted materially in reducing the republican majority in the county. Whiskey, in large quantities, was used to influence them. They must have used a different brand in Montmorency county, as the camp vote in that county was cast for the republican

COMPLETE RETURNS

AS GIVEN BY THE BOARDS.

Ball.
Blaine.
Beaver Ore
Cen. Plain
Frederic.
Grayling.
Grove.
Map. Fore
So. Brand 35 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 6 20 3 3 3 4 6 McKinley Levering.

Palmer 2114 217 217 217 217 217 Pingree. 337 22 26 113 Sligh. Safford. Sprague. 351 4 8 6 5 22 7 4 6 6 Dunstan.

Felch.

Boyce.

STEE Whiting 252 27 4 6 Gardner

3 12 2 3 3 1 1 1 Bruce. 3 1 2 2 2 2 1 5 1 4 8 6 5 2 7 4 6

Steel. 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 6 1 2 6 Karste.

14 28 32 205 205 28 14 35 12 25 21 35 11 15 Hearst. Jackson.

20514 6 9 French. 5 22 5 20 5 1 L Loenecker

Tinker. 351 1 28 16 5 32 11 6 6 Maynard. 3 12 5 2 3 6 1 1 3 6 Murphy, Chéever. Lothron

E 18 50 8 7 1 6 Hammond Sing of the Haskins.

205274 6 9 205274 6 9 351 129 5 12 3 6 1 1 3 6 Dewey. Edwards. 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 Crump.

S 1 2 5 5 8 6 1 2 6 Hampton. 5 12 2 5 3 2 2 a 5 Gustin.

25 129 5 3 3 6 1 3 6 Blakley. \$ 58588850 a € Coventry. 08 12 20 22 3 0 0 1 Wright.

50 2 1 6 2 6 8 1 2 3 Chalker. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 Newman. Babbitt 28 11 25 15 15 6 Marsh.

250 35 1 1 1 28 Hartwick. 201 201 201 201 201 27 Woodburn

33 112 14 30 30 50 50 50 Hauna. Rasmuson 1912 Palmer. 3 1 1 2 1 2 3 2 1 6 8 Palmer.

3 22 2 2 2 1 1 1 8 Wright. 2 12 1 2 3 2 4 0 0 Kelley. 35 12 12 12 22 12 6 5 Woodwrth 35 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 Love. 34 22 22 23 25 11 11 Patton. Jennings.

Blanshfin.

Purchase.

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY VOTE SCHOOL BOOKS!!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, &c.,

including everything in the line of School Supplies.

The finest line of School Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER

PROPRIETOR.

A speak thief stole C. W. Harder's overcoat, while he was at supper, last night. He was seen, and will be caught

A. E. Newman has filed a petition for a recount of the ballots in the townships of Grove and Ball, claiming fraud and mistake on the part of the inspectors. The desire for office, and pernicious advice will arouse bit. ter feeling in regard to the matter.

S. E. Odell will do Photograph work at the Gallery opposite Court House for a period of three weeks. All who want any work in his line will please call, and you will receive fair treatment.

Herman Lunden and Martin Nelson made phenomenal runs for treasurer and sheriff in all parts of the ounty, which shows the high esteem in which they are held. Mr. Nelson's re-election was the expression of esteem of the neonle of the county for a painstaking officer.—Lewiston F. & P. M. R. R Journal.

Before subscribing for a magazine SEE THE BEST

⇒DEMOREST'S № An Unparalléled Offer.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a bousehold could require in each cupy of the Magazine is printed a coupor entilling the subscribet, or purchaser, to a pat tern, worth and regularly sold for 35c, or any package and postage. When the value of the natterns is considered the subscriber actually kets

Demorest's Magazine Free.

And what a Magazine it is! For 1897 it will be more brilliant than ever before, New managements, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of the inost refined home. It is affirmed that Demorest's is the only complete Eamily Magazine published combining all of the Eamily Magazine published combining all of the sedses having initialishe features of its own. Demorest's is actually a Dozen Magazines in one.

Demorest's is actually a Dozen Magazines in one.

It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman, a Review and a Store house of Interest for all. Wives, mothers, sisters and durghters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical helps in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the honge, embroders, brick-a-brack, artistic and fancy work of all kinds etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well-beling in the sope of the articles for 1896 and 1897 will cover the whole country and its varied interestant the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engrayings, and in addition it will publish the best and purest of fiction. It treats at length Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of actesion to the Children's Department, and Out-of-Door Sports.

eaders.

Let us have your subscription at once, You the two have your subscription at once, You there was the it is possible to secure in any other magazine.

The Magazine, one year for \$2.00.

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DR. J. A. ELLIS DENTAL SURGEON.

DEFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Parlor GRAYLING, MICH.



C.A.SNOW&CO

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows GOING NORTH.

4:35 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dally except Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw; 8:00 P. M.

1:35 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at
Mackinaw 7:15 A. M.

Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:36

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation GOING SOUTH. 115 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bau 2:35 A. M. New York Express, arrives at Baw City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. 2:35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:50 A. M. Detroit, 11:10A.M. 2:25 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:30 P. M. Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD,

Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

IN EFEFCT AUGUST 16, 1896.

Bay City Arrive-6:25, *7:22, 8:05 *9:45, 10: 11:42 a. m.; 12:25, *2:00, 3:25, 5:07, *6:30, 8:00 p.m. City-Depart-6:30 7:00, *8:40, 10:00 0 12:00, a.m.; 1:00, 2:05, *3:50, *5:20, 6:40 11:20 12:00, a.m.; 1:00, 2:00, -5:50, -5:50, -5:50, 5:50, p. m.
To Fort Huron. -6:30 a. m.; 5:20, 9:50 p. m.
Arrive from Port Huron. -12:25 p. m. 8:50 p. m.
To Grand Rapids. -6:30 a. m.; 3:-0 p. m.
From Graud Rapids. -12:35; 10:12 p. m.
From Graud Rapids. -12:35; 10:12 p. m.
From Detroit. -7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 5:25, 5:07, -7:01:12

m. To Toledo--7:00, 11:20 a. m.; t5:20, t1:50 p.m. From Toledo--7:22 a.m.; 12:25:5;07, t10:12 p.m. Chicago Express departs--7:00, 11:20 a. m. 8:5 p. m. 835 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17;22 a. m. †10;12 m. To Reed City and Ludington—6:30 a. m.; 3,50 rom Reed City and Ludington-12,25; 6.30,

, m. Millwaukee and Chicago, departs—3,50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica-So:
Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.
Strainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Union depot, DetroitFarlor cars on day trains.
Farlor Cars.

*TDaily.

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

Plants

where all may enjoy the beauty of flowers, in their own homes, without securing slips, and waiting for them to bloom. Look here! Bloomng plants: 25 Geraniums, for \$1.00, or 12 Ger niums 3 Ivies 3 Englishes 1 Cart amums, 3 Mes, 3 cucusias, 1 Cacus, 3 negonias and 1 Fartuginin Grande, all for \$1 00, or 6 Ger-aniums, 2 lvies, 2 Fuchsias, 2 Chrisanthemums, for 50 cents; or 4 Geraniums, 3 Chrisanthemums, Fuchsia, 1 Begonia and 1 Ivy, all for 50 cents cents each. 1 Miranda Vine with first 50 cents order received. 1 Miranda Vine and 1 Begond

West Branch Green House.

LOTTIE WILLOBEE. oct8tf

ungar

Best Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of Excellence. Controlled by no Trust, or Combine.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Interchangeable Steel Type Wheel. Light swinging Carriage. steel Crossing Plate. Writing in Sight. Standard Key Board, 90 Characters. The most speedy; easy to operate. Simple in Construction. Especially guaranteed by us in writting for five years, from date of

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210-DH West Lake Street CHILD AGO. T.L.

opinion that kleptomania is a polite common

erime. Yet fair science frowns not with both sides of her face. Medical men, as is their habit, disagree as to the moral responsibility of the kleptoma-niae and even jurists do not rest in sweet accord upon the subject. So eminent authorities as Judge Noah Davis and Judge Cox have handed down the opinion that "every one is responsible who knows the nature and consequeuces of his acts." Other judges, expressing the advanced ideas of their constituents, have tenderly recommendtreatment would cure them.

began to consider insanity an extenuation of crime or a disease amenable to struments and the doctor's eases who claim that four-fifths of the are liable to give expression to morbid impulses.

Just here the work of the moralist—

jurist if you will-come in. As practically all men are or new become capbly destructive forces in the shape of tion to decide is whether the individe from an attack of fever, saw a man

power, the human will-how far is that, possessed of a desire to possess that ristit not responsible ble destructive forces in the shape of ing hours became an agony. As soon morbid impulses repressed until they as he was able he watched in the die out of individuals and of races bestreets for that chain. "He saw it, and cause the moral balance is maintained eventually saw the man lay it, with a by that same human will?

And is it not the duty of the law to ter. The boy dashed in seized his prize insist that the moral balance must be and escaped. With a guilty conscience maintained and the giving rein to mor the thief sent the watch back to the bid impulses punished? The man who jeweler, but still found no pleasure in eleals when under the influence of the possession of the chain. At last he liquor is in a mentally irresponsible returned the chain, and suffered no bid impulses punished? The man who condition, yet the law takes no account of that or holds that he should have taken care not to become mentally and morally irresponsible.

English society and English courts be greatly surprised at the alleged pe-cultarities of an American cousin-in taw. So long ago as the early seventies the London Times, in commenting upon dozen dames of high degree who were public morals and the general good.

a violent paroxysm which caused her flesh to creep and quiver until she had yielded to the morbid impulse to throw something of value into the fire.

A homely instance of the existence kleptomania is that of an elderly physician. This good man, who is a high y respected member of the community in which he lives, and faithful unto death in his profession, edimot bear to leave a patient's house without some triffing souvenir of his visit. Thimbles spools of thread, spoons and scissors are carried away in the doctor's pock ets. The situation is so thoroughly understood that the doctor's pockets are regularly inspected by his better half, and the articles are quietly returned to their owners.

A specialist in mental diseases has cd alleged kleptomaniaes to the care of their friends, convinced that medical One thorough going woman, who came It is not so very long since the world to carry away after her first "treat-negan to consider insanity an extennafor treatment for the trouble, contrived treatment. More recently still those gloves. All these articles, with quan-only have been considered insone who titles of other stolen-goods, were at raged, rayed and were entirely without self-control or saving grace. Now there house. The closet was a dark one, and are physicians learned in mental dis- the fact developed that everything this particular maniae appropriated human race are insune upon some point cast into the closet and never even looked at afterward.

Persons of high moral standards and enriched medical lore by giving careful accounts of their kleptomaniac experiences. One lad, who was recovering ual to whom these come is not always pass his window wearing a big watch capable of suppressing them if he will. That strange, unmeasured, unguessed to gratify his whims, but he became arricular chain. His dreams and wal watch attached, upon a jewcler's coun more from a morbid impulse which he could always have resisted if his wil power had not been weakened by ill-

ness. Instances are valueless, save as the have not the privilege of pretending to establish the status of the mental or moral disease. But the consideration of that question, involving as it does wider subject than that of kleptomania might well be entered upon by all the the case of a gentlewoman who had people who have time enough to stop been arrested charged with stealing to think what the morbid and danger-some handkerchiefs from a shop, that any one in society could name off-hand they can be controlled in the interest of



PEOPLE WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH THE REACHING-OUT HABIT

a terror to the tradespeople on accounof their thicking propensities. Further more the Quarterly Review, in 1856 in an article upon the London police onid: "The extent of pilfering carried on, even by ladies of high rank and popossessing a mania of this sort so well known among the shopkeeping community that their addresses and descriptions are passed from hand to hand for mutual security. The attendants allow them to secrete what they like without

ward send a bill with the prices of the goods purloined to their houses." Presumably the same policy might have been carried out in the instance that is attracting such widespread attention just now if the shopkeepers had but known it, or had as much faith in for-eigners as in their own beloved; if cccentric_aristocracy..... Tales of the exploits of kleptomani

acs in the abstract would do very well mandarin has to be content with a comfor humorous reading, but for the always apparent undercurrent of sadness and suffering. One lady, varying the expression of morbid impulses, arrived at complete insanity by yielding to a fancy for throwing things into the fire. She confessed to her physician that the impulse was merely playful his the beginning. She had thrown an old pair of slippers into the grate, and had been amused at the contortions caused by the scorching of the leather. Next she threw an old hat into the fire and enjoyed seeing it burn. In another day she was surprised by a strong deto the something else into the fire, and as one object nearest at hand happened to the a lumisome prayer book, madatoe covered her eyes rather Conductor (with fright dignity)-We exthan see it turn. The habit seemed pect the heat of the campaign to warm

Buttons as Insignia

Buttons play an important part in the dress of Chinese mandarins. Those of the first and second class wear a but ton of coral red, suggested; perhaps by a cock's comb, since the cock is the Heat adores their broad:

The third class are gorgeous with a robe on which a peacock is emblazon ed, on which from the center of the red fringe of the silk upon the hat rises a sapphire button. The button of the fourth class is an obaque, dark purple ing to abserve them, and after stone, and the bird depicted on the robe

A silver pheasant on the robe and clear crystal button on the hat are the rank of the fifth class. The sixth class are entitled to wear an embroidered stork and jadstone button, the seventh a partridge and an embossed gold but-ton. In the eighth the partridge is reduced to a quail and the gold button becomes plain, while the ninth class mon sparrow for his emblem, and with silver for his button.-Boston Journal.

Hard to Please.

A man was taking his usual dose of pork and beans in a restaurant at Olympia and found two silver dimes in the Calling the walter, he howled beans. out in an impatient manner:

"Here, what kind of a lay-out is this? I have found twenty cents in my

you are hard to please," replied the walter, "Xesterday you growled about not having any change in your diet!"-Senttle Times.

Shivering Passenger-Why don't you have a fire in these ears, conductor?thus to be established. The victim of it these cars, sir!-Chicago Tribune.

THE PRESIDENT'S "SCHOOL" small Things He Must Learn with

His Oath of Office. The dle has been east and the choice made for the next President. The in comer, though a man long prominent in politics, begins immediately after to the to whealth He much to learn before he can really become President of the United States His school books will be the example of his predecessors, a lesson from the Judge of the Supreme Court who administers the oath of office, and the Constitution of the United Certain things are prescribed for the President to do. Others he does from long-established precedent.

The first thing a President has to learn is self-denial. His oath of office is administered in the open exposure upon the east Capitol front, and from there he delivers his inaugural address. A time-honored custom with the Weather Bureau is to provide a drizely,

to dinner, denominating places and be ng ready for the return trip to the drawing-room at a mystic look from All told, the President has a his wife. severe task before him,

The Electric-Storage Battery. The electric storage battery, in who colonnent lies the hone of emane pation from electric light wires, trolle wires and other unsightly obstructions has reached a point of perfection, as shown by an exhibit in Philadelphia which makes it a commercial possibil ity, and promises a large extension of day life. With a further developmen in the direction of cheapness, it may be ssible to reproduce, in towns unpro vided with cheap means of motive pow er, the conditions existing in Great Falls, Mont. In that town electric power produced economically at a water privilege does all the mechanical work. It propels, lights and heats the street cars, runs the elevators, the printing



DELIVERING THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS IN A STORM.

sleety rain at this time, and the new presses, the cranes, and all kinds of President, with bared head, promises machinery, and is used for pumping, to forget himself, his own welfare, his pinleus and his ambitions in the inter ests of the people. The rain baptizes his head with this decision. The people look on from their comfortable forms, sheletered by umbrellas, and appland. The President is practicing self-sacrifice, but he will have a cold in his head without doubt. Cleveland had a mild attack of grip after his last inaugural. Whew, how it snowed at the hour for the inaugural address!

The proceedings before the inaugura tion require study on the part of the incoming President. His duty is to be in-Washington on March 4, ready to go to work. His term of servitude is four years, dating from that hour. Custom makes him do more. The day be-fore the inauguration the President-elect arrives in Washington. There is always a crowd to meet him at the sta-tion, and from the minute he registers at the hotel with his "suite"-in other ords, his wife and relatives-he must nold an informal reception. He must take his primary lesson in affability. No matter if they do press in while he is taking his noonday bite to urge a ostoffice appointment. No matter if Mrs. Brown, from Cobunkus, does arrive with the coffee and after-luncheon smoke to beg a button off the Presidential coat. Luncheon, coffee, clgars, all must be given up, and the President must smile and smile again.

In the afternoon the President-elect anxious for good colored men and wo-goes to call at the White House upon men to come to that country. They the President. His object is to notify don't need that class of colored people him that he is in Washington, and is in this country to come over there who ready to assume the duties of office. You't work for a living here. They are He makes a call of ten minutes and goes back to his hotel. Within an hour the President calls at the hotel and notifles the incoming President that he is ready to deliver up the keys of state In the evening all dine together at the White House. The next morning, the 4th of March, the new President goes to the White House at 11 o'clock. In a little while the Senate Recention Committee calls there and all get into car-lringes to go to the Capitol for the inauguration. There are the two Presidents, the two Cabinets, the head of the army, the commander of the navy and large citizens' escort. A few prelim inaries in the Senate and the President finds himself upon the porch of the Capitol addressing the crowd-in the

A duty which the President has to learn early in his career is the writing of harmonious messages. Not only must he write correctly, but he must be able to word his messages and proc-amations so that they go to the hearts lamations so that they go of the people. This often requires study on his part. The most trying proclamation ever issued was the Thanksgiving message sent out by To be without it has made enemies for many a good Executive.

The President must learn to bear physical disturbance. Grant was wakened from his sleep at 2:30 the morning the Butler "salary-grab" bill in this country. was passed. The President's approval was necessary. By 10 o'clock the Presi-dent had read the bill, approved it, and ship coffee and other products to this word was carried to the Capitol to that effect. sma' hours. When the bill was repeal-

The President must Tearn to introduce. Not merely to pronounce names, but to conduct the art of presentation in a manner that shall be acceptable to all peoples and all nations. And at dinners he must be the gracious host, presenting, greeting, leading the way every afty-four widowers.

machinery, and is used for pumping, for excavating, and for rock-crushing. t is even applied in the building trades it not being unusual to see on the streets a mortar mixer attached to an electric wire leading down from a pole. The restaurants cook by electricity; the outcher employs it to chop his sausages, and the grocer to grind his coffee The housewives run their sewing ma-chines and heat their flat-irons by electricity; they bake their cakes in wooden detric cake ovens, that can be set away on the shelf like pasteboard boxes. They have electric broilers, boilers and teakettles. One almost holds his breath as he wonders to what use next this wonderful pow

THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA. A Great Country for Men of Brains and Money.

Lieut. B. F. Hoyt of the Second Georgia Battalion, one of Atlanta's old citi zens, has returned from the west coast of Africa, where he had spent much time and endured many hardships while exploring that country and study-ing the people, both heathen and civilized, native and foreign born, as to their moral, spiritual and physical status, etc. He says Africa is a great country, and especially for the colored man, and found that the various gov-ernments controlling in Africa were not needed. There are six of the natives in the schools in Atlanta-three girls at Spelman seminary and one girl and two hoys at Clark university.

Mr. Hoyt says the natives he met

were very kind and hospitable to him, They were honest, sober, and gentle, and it is only among the semi-civilized



that you will find intemperance, dishonesty, and falsehood prevailing. He found the natives engaged in the extensive silkworm enliure and the manu-President Arthur a few weeks after facturing of silk. They are also doing Gardeld's death. There was some online an extensive tauning business, curiosity to see how he would word They dye leather and silk blue, cream, such a message at such a time. But his yellow black, or any other color; and supreme tact rose to the occasion. The while it never fades, the dye never in incoming President should always jures the goods. There are many very wealthy, educated native Africans as Lagos, Sierra Leone, and other cities. They are largely educated in England, France, Scotland, and Germany. Many of the native missionaries are educated

They have banks and are engaged it ship coffee and other products to this That meant work in the wee They have many very fine residences ours. When the bill was repeal built on the modern style-of architecture. and other countries in large quantities. ed the President worked none the less ture. The residence of Mr. J. J. Thomas, a negro, at Lagos, is one of the most magnificent dwellings in the city, while there are thousands of others as fine, but not as large.

> English Widows In England there are 114 vidows to

She sweetly bears the burdens That'd kill man were they his; Yet she fles quite all to pieces If her hair gets out of friz. Judge.

Howso-I can do my best work when It is hot. Cumso-What a great future ou have before you!-Life.

She-What do you think of those clgars I bought for your birthday? Hedon't think-I try to forget them,ondon Pick-Me-Up.

Judge-What is the charge against this prisoner? Policeman-He stole a el, your honor, Judge-What make? -Philadelphia North American.

She-Do you suppose his wife really supports him? He-I judge so. He told me be didn't know what real happiness meant until after he got married. Puck. Louise-The bishop looked rather

ress, didn't he? Isabel-Well, no won der; every one of the bridesmaids had on bigger sleeves than he had .- Tit Bits. "Hello, gloves," said Jack to Tommle

and Sammle. "Whatcher call us gloves for?" asked Tommle. "Because you are a pair of kids," said Jack.—Harper's Winks-Do you believe in hypnotism? Binks-Of course I do. Don't you see

this necktie that the clerk induced my wife to buy the other day?-Somerville "I tell you, these little vacation trips do a fellow an immense amount of

good." "So they do; I feel braced up enough to bluff every creditor I have." good." -Chicago Record. First Bicyclist-Isn't the scenery striking along the Bryn Mawr road? Second Bicyclist-Yes; I have arnica

plasters on the places it struck me,-Philadelphia Press. "I tell you," eried the author, "I tell you," cried the author, "I'm the swine back to their own feeding-going to rise in this world." The edi-ground they lay themselves down on for eyed him doubtfully for five seconds

-Atlanta Constitution, Miss Daisy Medders (coyly)-Do you love me, Jason? Jason Huckleberry-Course I love you! Do you s'pose I'd have been actin' the fool over you all this time if I didn't?-Truth.

and then asked: "Balloon or elevator?"

"Doesn't it strike you that the temperature of this room is rather high?"
There isn't any doubt about it," replied the frugal young man. "Every ton of coal costs \$6."—Washington Star. There's the bicycle face, and the bicycle

back, With its queer, altitudinous curve; And the bicycle tongue, in the middle

hung, And the scorcher's hiercle nerve

Indianapolis Journal.

Bacon—Did you know there were over 735,013,559,600 different whist hands in a pack of eards? Eglert—Yes my wife tells me about each one nearly

every time we play.—Yonkers States "Bilker, you ought to be ashamed to wear such good clothes when you owe ne so much money." "No; you ought to e proud to lend money to a man who wears such good clothes."-Chicago

Record: "Country's gone to the dogs; no hope for it." "Too bad! Just had an elec-tion, haven't you?" "Yes." "Well, wasn't it a fair one?" "Oh, yes! But was beat, sir-plum beat "-Atlanta Constitution.

"You don't make allowances for our boy," said the fond mother. shows how little we are appreciated. said her husband, as he finished draw ing a check. "I don't do much else."-Washington Star,

Sageman-That waiter's hand always reminds me of a race horse shortly affer the beginning of a race. Seeker-And for what reason, pray? Sageman -Because it's on the quarter stretch.-Boston Courier.

"There were a couple of fellows in the mitted to travel alone." "What did depots and termini of the lines on the they do? Blow out the gas?" they blew out the safe door."-Cleve-land Plain Dealer.

She-Dear me. Why don't they teach choruses to sing intelligibly? It is so aggravating to be unable to distinguish has become so great that the street rail-the words. He—You don't know your way press is suggesting the formation luck I have read the libretto.-Indianapolis Journal.

"Yes," said the tenderfoot, as he salled rapidly through the air; "I know I am an ungraceful rider. But," and he commenced disengaging himself from the cacti, "I don't need any points on alighting."-Puck.

Summer Guest-The terribly bad last night. Look at my face. Jersey Landlord (reassuringly)-Ob there's no mosquitoes here, sirnone worth mentioning. Them's bugs -New York Weekly.

Plugwinch - "I understand that Inmeduck has several marriageable Aughters." Samjones—"U'm-he' had till lately." Plugwinch—"Oh! then they are married." Samjones-"No; he fall ed last year."-Puck.

"You are the sunshine of my life." he murmured. And at that instant her father burst into the room with the resun will be up in a few minutes?"-Philadelphia North American.

A Unique Republic

The republic of Goust is the smallest in the world. Andorra is an empire in comparison. Goust is about a mile square, and it houses 130 persons. It has been independent these 250 years.
It stands on top of a mountain by the

Spanish border, near the edge of France, and it gets along very con-fortably without ever mixing itself in other people's affairs, and without reading the evening papers, or, so far as we know, the morning ones. The de-lectable 130 govern themselves by a council-one member of which is select ed-to see that the business agreed upon is executed. Matters go along very smoothly, and Goustians are all the happier because nobody knows much about them, and therefore they are unenvied. - Kansas City Times

A BOUT AT QUARTER-STAFF.

Stout Swincherd More than Held His Own with Robin Hood. Caroline Brown contributes a story

about "George O'Green and Robin Hood" to St. Nicholas. Here is an acount of the meeting between these wo characters ;

"How art thou camed, Master 1" ninder?"

"George o'Green,"

"Why that?"
"Ho; ho, ho!" roared the churl. "So vise, and don't know that withal! Why, live on the green and mind the pigs! And he wiped the tears of laughter from his eyes on the sleeve of his fus lan jerkin.

"I doubt me," said Robin, "if the: anst play with the quarter staff."
"Ay, but I can!" said George, quickly.

"Show thy prowess, then!" said Reb. u, with a quick thrust at him with his white-oak staff."

"Bide here and mind the pigs till I go o you thicket and get me a stair." Robin consented, and gazed after the brawny man as he walked with long. slow strides to the oak thicket on the hither side of the brook. There he carefully selected a tough green sap-ling, almost two inches thick, and then wrenched it off near the ground with a wist of his powerful hands.

This bodes me no good in the coming tilt." thought Robin. But though he ever withdraw for any cause, rarely

had he suffered defeat. George turned him about, and, comng up to Robin, said:

"Canst lend that knife o thine? "Tis o'er too frayed for a good staff," he said, looking at the fringe of splinters where he had snapped off the stem.

He trimmed the staff carefully, then handed back to Robin his knife. But chancing to look around, he saw the pigs scampering off to a distant corner of the common.

Thou'st not minded the pigs! Now Goody Hoskins will rate me well!" eried Seorge with heat, yet timidly withol.
"But Sandy didn't give me warn

ng!" pleaded Robin. "Good old Sandy! Faithful shoat! He knows thee not. He'll talk only to me! and George's ill-nature left him at this proof of the faithfulness of his favor-

He set off at full speed after the pigs, Robin at his heels. When they had got the sort thymy turf to rest. The chase had been a right merry one, and both were short of wind; for the pigs had scampared and dodged sprightfully in a way that made the men more weary than a five-mile sprint.

George dozed off on the instant, and Robin panted loud: In ten minutes Robin prodded George with his staff, and said:

"Sluggard! Art ready?"

George yawned prodigiously, show-ing strong teeth, white as a young dog's, rimming his jaws. Then he rose and ran his fingers through his shock of red hair, stretched mightily, and said briefly: 'I be. Lay on!"

"Well, then," cried Robin, "stand forth now and defend thyself. I'll war-rant thou wilt be no longer sleepy when I shall have done with thee!"

At once the sound or the clashing of staves filled the air. As both were so deft in handling the staff, all blows were skillfully parried. At the end of an hour Robin's arm began to weary. but George's brawny arm was unfail-

ing. In warding off a powerful blow Robin's arm swerves, and George's staff came down on his crown with a sharp rap, the first hit made by either. For near two hours the clashing of stayes kept up, when Robin's foot slipped on the thyme, and down he rolled into the brook.

"Accident" Swindlers.

The extension of electric traction ha rought upon the scene-a particularly dangerous and offensive swarm of ras cals who prey upon the street failroad companies by bogus claims for person al injuries received in real or imaginary accidents. They are fostered by a tribe of disreputable attorneys, who make a practice of communicating with all persons whom they can identify as con cerned in any street railway mishap and often without instructions issue process against the companies. Some of these legal sharks have a regular of detectives, who prowl about the lookout for cases. False witnesses are easily procured, and juries are usually liberal in the matter of damages, the greater portion of which is swallowed up in the attorneys' "costs." The ovil way press is suggesting the formation of a mutual protection society of some kind. It is proposed to keep a regla ter of the names of claimants, and in terchange information as to persons who, it is more than suspected, make trade of the business and travel from city to city for the purpose .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curiously Named-Garden re is a garden in Brixton kept by an old gentleman, which presents some D. C. curiosities in fioral nomenclature. The owner has been seized with a desire to label his flowers after the manner of botanists, but, knowing nothing of selentific terms, consulted an acquaint ance. The result is more amusing than appropriate, and proves the folly o wisdom where ignorance is bliss. Setentific names have been affixed to all the flowers, but strictly on the principle that "a rose by any other name will smell as sweet." One row bears the inscription "Nux vomica;" another is boldly inbeled "Nist Prius;" a third is affirmed to be "Ipecacuanha," and another to be "Particeps criminis." amateur gardener is exceedingly proud of his collection, and no one has enlight ened him on the incongruity of the de scriptions.-London Telegraph,

Original Languages of Europe. It is said by philologists that there are thirteen original European lan-guages—the Greek, Latin, German, Slavonic, Welsh, Biscayan, Irlsh, Al banian, Tartarian, Illyrlau, Jazygian, Chancin and Finnic.

Nature. "Unnatural father," sobbed the he

-Indeed, he was to such an extent up natural that the stage manager let.him go at the end of the week.

Half of your worry to-day is due to your neglect yesterday.



Miraeles "There is no greater mira cle in the world than that which every man carries under his own hat.—Rev. George T. Dowling, Episcopalian, Toledo, Ohio.

-Hate.-The breach between capital and labor is wide enough already, and he is a dangerous man who seeks to make it more so. Hate heals no wounds. Hate builds no bridges.—Rev. J. L. Scott. Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

Poetry.-Poetry seems to be the natural language of the soul under the immediate influence of the spirit of God: the natural language of the youl when it is keyed up to its natural pitch. -Rev. R. A. Thomas, Congregationalst, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Life.-A Christian life does not consist in believing a long creed or a long list of doctrines. A man might believe in these, might know the creed by heart, may read the Bible every day, and yet not be a Christian, or lead a Christian life.— Rey. R. G. McNied, Presbyterian, Salt Lake City, Utab.

Self-Love.—It is man's duty to lave himself. So self-preservation is the first law of life. To take my own life is as much murder as to take the life of my fellowman. But self-love is different from selfishness. Self-love is a duty; selfishness is a sin—Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Equality.-What makes a man is not circumstances, but self; not the acci-dental but the essential; and beneath mankind there is a strong, solid substratum. All men are alike in their origin. The Lord is maker of them all_rich and_noor, great and Christian and pagan.—Rev K. B. Top per Baptist, Philadelphia.

Nature.-Nature is full of our own human heart; is a reflection of our own nature, and the beauty we admire in it is the symnathetic expression of the beauty of our spirit. We act upon it, and it reacts upon us. Thus the beauty, the grandeur of nature is a part of our own being.-Rev. M. G. Linton, Universalist, Charles City, Iowa.

Creed.-Let us not think too much of form. God can educate the world and redeem it without the church if he wishes. At the last we have him and eed no temple, as the plants which have the summer sun need no hothouse. The sun shines and the land smiles. God near to each is the final temple.— Rev. John Rusk, Militant Church, Chi-

Death. Death in the country seems dways attended with a deep and peculiar pathos. In the city life is so compact and eager that its noise and hurry close in quickly, even rudely, upon the loss of death. It is as it is in battle, the break in the ranks is instantly filled, and the pushing column marches on.-Rev. J. H. Cobb, Congregationalist, Denver, Col.

Love for God .- We should love God above all things, because he is the sureme God, and because he is the author of everything that exists except sin. Our soul is the image of God: and this is why the devil bates the soul and tries to destroy it. The enemy of the soul holds high carnival when he takes a soul from God. The world would have gone on without us had we never been born, and it would be impossible for us to exist were God to withdraw from us a single moment.—Mgr. Thorp, Roman Catholic, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Remedy.-There is but one remedy for the ills of society. That is the gospel of our Lord Jesus-Christ, the great thought of which is reconciliation by sacrifice. The gold n rule must be applied, and when generally applied we will find that godliness has promise of the life that now is, as well is of that which is to come.-Rev. J. B. Westcott, Methodist, Philadelphia,

Art. Art is something more than a mere ornamental fringe on the social garment. It continually opens new windows to reality, and does a work that produces a priceless harvest to the soul. The true artist, be his language architecture, sculpture, poetry, music or painting, isordained for the strengthening and-enrichment of human life --Rev. D. Dorchester, Methodist, Pitts burg, Pa

Labor. The noblest thing in the universe is honest hore. It is the preserva-tive principle of the world. Labor raises cities, adorns the earth and beautifies with works of art; whitens the sea with wings of commerce; binds ontinents together by means of the telegraph; extinguishes barbarism and plants civilization upon its ruins. Thank God for a nation of workingmen.—Rev. G. O. Bacchus, Methodist, Washington

Feed Your Bamboo Chairs.

The pretty and inexpensive bamboo urniture, so much used now, requires to be treated differently from the ordinary wooden furniture. As bamboo is liable to crack and come apart, it must be fed so as to counteract the ill effects of dryness in the room furniture should be exposed to the air whenever possible. Do not place too near a fire, and it should be rubbed regularly with equal parts of linseed oil ad turpentine another with a name and then rubbed in with a soft cleth. In occasional wash in cold water, folowed by a thorough drying, is good for bamboo furniture.

Not a Bicycle Enthusiast.

He is one of the men who refuse to become enthusiastic over the bicycle. "Have you learned to brake your vheel with your foot yet?" asked his riend.

"No," was the reply. "I haven't gotten any further than learning to break my foot with my wheel."-Washington Star.

Most Likety.

"Oh, dear" six on M. Glandbump
ir. "Tye made and see he subNever hand," said her historial 21. mistakes were mayout his every of would keep a cow. Harten wife.

If you hasist upon having your rights, you will never be popular.

m of Something Far More Seri-

lates Her Experience. The spasm at top of wind-pipe, or in-" ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart; laughing and crying by turns; muscular spasses; throwing the arms about, etc., tell of a

derangement of the female sys Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be reparded as a arded symptom The only. cause, what-

quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com pound. It acts at once upon the organ loves the cause, and dispels effectually

Mrs. Barris relates her experience for the benefit of others.

"I had been siek with ulceration of the womb, causing all kinds of disagreeable experiences, such as irrita-bility, sleeplessness, faintness, and at times hysterics. My physician said it was the worst case he ever had. My back ached, leucorrhea very profuse, and I had a severe bearing down pain. The physicians thought I should never recover, and as the last remedy, they procured your Vegetable Compound. I had not taken more than one fourth of a bottle, before I was more comfortable. I continued its use, also the Sanative Wash, and Liver Pills. After using four bottles, I was able to be out, and do almost all my work. think the Vegetable Compound is the only medicine that will cure female complaints, and it will reach the worst cases in a very short time. I know it Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. All drug-



Gladness Comes

With a botter understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasunt offorts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the foct, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial, effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co, only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. It afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA,

DIFFICULT BREATHING. CURES THE WORST PAINS In from one to twenty finites. NOT ONE HOER after reguling his advectment need anyone SEP - EH WITH PAIN A half to a treaspointer in hair a fumbler of water will, a few minutes cure Cramps, Spaams, Sur Stomach, septialment, Nervousines, Siechtenses, Sie & Hoddache, arrhoea, Disentery, Colle, Flattilener, and all inter-

It Exists in Cuttaraugus Valley, N -Y. Peculiar Growth.
In Cattaraugus valley, N. Y., there is a whole colony of people who have claws on both lingers and toes. All are descendants of a man named Robbins he neculiarity was inherited, as the became more pronounced in each cheding generation. A peculiar thing about this strange heritage is that it

CLAW-FINGERED COLONY.



A CLAW-FINGERED HAND.

is impossible to tell where or in what form it will appear. Sometimes it is inherited from the father, sometimes is always best to avoid partitions whe from the mother; sometimes it appears in all the children of a family, and at others in only one or two in a large number.

Sometimes a father and mother who have well formed hands and feet will bring up a large family of children; all of them badly, and, perhaps, variously deformed, and again parents with un-signedy digits will have children in

whom no deformity appears. . Sometimes the disfigurement appears only in a person's hands, but not in his feet, or vice verse; sometimes it appears in one hand or foot only, and no in the other, and so on, until apparently all the possible combinations are exbausted.

Naturally, under these circumstance the descendants of the Robbins family have not been welcomed as sons and daughters in law. They have been forced, therefore, to intermarry to great extent, and in consequence this queer heritage has been handed down more persistently than it otherwise

An electric rock rests on the summi of Alpine Peak, California. It is so full of electricity that it is perilous to ouch it.

In Dijon, France, there is a poplar ee which flourished in the year 722 Its height is 122 feet and its circum ference 45 feet.

The fastest shortland writer in the world is a young Dublin gentleman, George Bunbary. He can write 250

words in a minute. Wire hairpins were first used in 1545 and were invented in England. fore that time the hair was held in place by little wooden skewers.

Powdered charcoal, if laid thick of a burn causes the immediate abate ment of the pain. A superficial burn can thus be healed in about an hour.

The only monstrosity n entioned in the Bible was the giant who had "six fingers on every hand and on every foot six toes, four and twenty in all." See H. Samuel 2, xxl., 20.

A nephew of Edwin Booth, Harole Van Buren Magonigle, has won the traveling scholarship in architecture offered annually by Mr. Rotch, of Pos This prize entitles him to \$1,000 a year for two years, during which time he must travel abroad and study

The question-Is a man the owner of his own teeth?-has come before a Ger man court at Gera. A man who had been suffering for some time from toothache made up his mind to have the tooth taken out. The stump proved such as I desire. I can select just the n difficult one to draw, and when it was out it was of such curious shape ownerless property as soon as it leaves the jaw, refused to give it up. The pa-tient at once entered an action against

the dentist. There are several springs along the range of the Allegheny mountains that are great curiosities. From these springs a very considerable current of air passes constantly, sufficient at any time to blow a handkerchief out of a person's hand, unless it is held very tightly. These phenomena have never been explained, but it is gener-Distributed Distributed the Control of the Control is at the foot of Lookou; Mountain, PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

IOHN W. MORRIS, WASHHOTON, D. E.

Lato Friedpal Extended U. B. Pension Europe.

This is visited by a great many curiosity seekers and scientists. Others

together litharge and glycerine to the osity seekers and scientists. Others not so well known are found in North consistency of thick cream or fresh putty. The cement is useful in mending Plum Habit Cured. Est in 1871. Therisands not so well known are cured. Oneanst and best cured. PREFIRE. Carolina and Georgia. stone jars or any coarse earthenware, stopping leaks in seams of tin pans or vash boilers, cracks and holes in Iron \$**\$\$\$\$\$\$\$** AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured you take y as possible and as cheaply as possible.
That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work with the strength of three at the of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. If pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



Partitions in Silos.
Where several silos are desired,

where two kinds of silage are to be

tored so as to be fed at any time, one large sile with one or more partition

will be cheaper than separate siles. In

the illustration shown herewith will be

sllo may be divided into four pits, but it

possible to do so. If a partition is made it should be air-tight, but if the filling

takes place on both sides at the same

round silo the partition should be put

in after the lining. To make the par-tition, two thicknesses of inch boards

with paper between may be used. These should be nailed to studding made out

of 6x6's sawed in two diagonally, using

two pieces at each end of the partition,

corner formed by the partition. With

should be nailed to the sawed or wide

side, so as to avoid forming square co

with tar paper between should be used

for the lining. To lessen the spoiling of silage at the corners, these should be

cut off with one layer of inch boards about 18 inches long. This should then

be lined with roofing tin soldered to

gether into a strip long enough to reach

from near the top to the bottom, and

wide enough to nail to the lining and to

completely cover the two ends of the short boards by as much as two inches

PARTITION IN ROUND SILO.

on each side. The tin should be kept

painted with coal tar to prevent rust

Selection Seed Corn.
Selection of seed corn and its care
afterwards are of much more import-

ance than many realize, until bitter disappointment faces them with perhaps

one-third of a stand, and then it is too

late to recover for the year. And still farmers go right on and do the same

thing another year. A careful and

painstaking farmer who makes a success of all his farm operations says up-

"While I always go into the field and

select early at least a part of the seed.

I do not plant such selection unless I have failed at husking time to gather

size and shape that seeems best to my mind at that time and I cure it in the

wagon and in this way the corn can be

selected with little or no hindrance, un-

danger of its not growing if properly cared for after picking."

Good Coment

An excellent coment for mending al

week, according to the quantity of ce-

the middle-of the backbone, fay the

plan to take out the lard while the pigs from by Herr Dormann of Bremen.

almost any degree of heat.

on the subject:

intermediate study the boards

If a rectangular sllo is bullt

two layers of matched fencing

placed so that the sawed face fills the

are hanging, and before they are quite set. Cut off the hams, cutting with a sloping cut. Trim them neatly, the trimmings will all come in for sausage icat, and be more profitable than if igly corners are left on, which are also wasted when once cured on the hams. Next cut off the shoulder beaind the shoulder blade. Trim shoulders after taking out rib bones. Take back and rib bones out of sides, unless In case of light weight hogs, when it is better to take out back bone only, leav-ing libs in. To take out ribs, keep the inife as near the bones as possible. Phis may be awkward at first, but ex-

perience will teach. Handling Baled Hay. It is difficult to lift an ordinary bale on to a wagon more on account of its seen how a partition may be put in a round sile. By running a second partition at right angles to the first the unwieldiness than its weight. The vrought iron hook presented in the il-



A HANDY HAY HOOK baled hay with much greater ease. The bale to be lifted should be stood on one

end, then lean the upper end against you and reach over and place the hook near the other end and bring it up perpendicularly and then the whole nay be easily handled. The book with a loop for a good grasp by the hand and may be drawn out smaller at

the other end.-Farm and Home.

What Counts, Some men will do twice as much work as others in a given time, and not seem to be working hard either. It is steadiiess and "know how" that counts. False steps and motions soon wear out the hardest workers. Take an interest n what you do, and hire the men that can get over work rapidly and well, even if they do cost a little more per day. It will pay in the long run.

Caring for Sweet Potatoes. The old theory of pulling sweet potato vines as soon as killed by the frost s erroneous. The potatoes should be dug before cold weather and stored in layers in a dry cellar. If possible get hem off the floor. Pack around the outside of the box or shelf holding them with leaves. They are quite susceptible to light touches of frost.

The Live sarmers The live farmer is sure to be at the farmers' institutes where experienced men come to relate the causes of success, and of their various fallures, in attaining it. The live farmer is awake to the importance of listening to men of his kind. Their experience is the power which pushes on agricultural pro-

Ventilating Rooms.

An ingenious and effective appliance to be attached to hinged windows has seen invented, for the purpose of ventilating rooms with easement windows specially sick rooms, hospitals, schools or any other place where an abundance of pure air without draught is absolute ly essential. This apparatus, which is attached to windows hinged to the cent would not grow, and sendom ever fails even at three years old. While the early ripening will always grow skeleton frame is filled in with perfoand will make very early corn, after a rated metal, wire gauze, or any other number of years of such saying I am porous weather proof material, and satisfied that variety grows small by so may project either outwards or indoing. I prefer to sow the largest and wards, according to the direction in best of its kind. At husking time, which the window opens. The amount either from stalk or shock one can make of ventilation may be further regulated the selection. Leave enough husk on by means of a sliding shutter or a blind, the ear and throw to one side of the which may be adjusted as required to either cover or expose the perforations.

A Divorced Pair Meet.

less there has been a very hard freez-ing with corn damp there is very little Walter L. Sinn, son of Colonel Sinn, the well-known theatrical manager, vas buried from Plymouth Church vesterday. At the conclusion of the serves the lid was removed from the casket and the large audience filed past most anything may be made by inlying the remains, taking a last look at the face which had been so familiar to them for many years. Then a pretty, pathetic incident occurred. Colonel Sinn took the arm of his wife, from whom he has been divorced for a number of years, and leaned over the caskettles, etc. It may also be used to ket. She looked at the face of her dead fasten on lamp tops, or tighten loose son and then up to that of her husband, nuts, to secure loose bolts whose nuts. There seemed to be an understanding in the look. He placed his arm in hers r iron, or in-many other ways about and led her down the aisle, following the various kitchen utensils, the range, the casket. There was scarcely a dry sink and in the pantry fittings. In all eye in the large church: Every one cases the article mended should not be noticed the inclient, and with a compact that the casket of the inclient, and with a compact that the casket of the inclient, and with a compact that the casket of the inclient, and with a compact that the casket of the inclient, and with a compact that the casket of the inclient, and with a compact that the casket of the inclient, and with a compact that the casket of the casket o used until the coment has hardened, mon impulse it occurred to all alike which will require from one day to a that it meant a reconciliation, an act that would be halled with joy by the ment used. This cement will resist the many friends of both.-Pittsburg Disaction of water, hot or cold, acids, and patch.

More of the careass—cut off the head just

Where Dressmaking is cheap.

"Men in the West Indies do not growl at their wives' dressmakers' bills," says woman who has just come from Turk's island. "I paid \$2.75 for having an elaborate silk gown made, and it was a Chinese puzzle to put it together, for it was a rare silk brought me from Togethed, and was a very seant pat-Where Dressmaking Is Cheap.
"Men in the West Indies do not growl cutting up—after the animat heat is for it was a rare sink brought me from out of the carcass—cut off the head just behind the ears. If cut in the right tern, The ordinary price for making a

off. Cut off the feet an inch or a little gown is \$2.50."—New York Times, more below the hocks; then cut down

Power of X Rays. Pictureshave been obtained by Roenttwo sides flat and take out the lard, her gen mys through twenty-two centimes then to shorthand published, and since ginning at the kidney. It is not a bad ters—eight and one-half inches—of plate

AT FRENCH RESTAURANTS

Waiters Find Easy Victims Among Travelers from the United States. The restaurant life of Paris is as dis inclive and idiosyncratic as the club ife of London. The two modes of liv ing are totally different, however, and mark elementary divergencies of ma tional character and temperament the Frenchman is a gourmet: the Eng man likes the open air; the Englishman likes open air, too, but he wants his open air to be latticed in and girt about against intrusion. That which delight the Frenchman—the glitter, the chat ter, the radiant and noisy ebb and flow

of the boulevards-offends the English

man. Yet the better restaurants of Paris natrons. It is the American who relied on to bring up the average and to convert a loss into a gain, and for the Americans, therefore, the trap is set and the triggers are adjusted. He may swear and squirm and amuse the onlookers by his futile attempts in yery crooked French to make his meaning plain, but to no avail. He will have to pay the bill. The swell restaurants have discovered a device for taking the luckless American completey captive, which deserves the name of great. Like everything great, it is simple.

No price is affixed to the several dishes upon the bill of fare. Thus the stranger is left entirely in the dark. He is at the mercy of the lady accountant and the head walter. There is no fixed standard of value. There is no check upon enterprising rapacity. You order your dinner blindfold, and when "la ote" is brought you have no recourse The garcon shrugs his shoulders. The other garcons stand around and grin.
The mattre de cusine is dignity a little tempered by majesty. You know that you are being swindled. You know that monsieur yonder, who had more dishes than you, and better served, has been charged from 10 to 100 per cent. less. But what can you do? You can do But what can you do? nothing. You can simply disgorge. If you ask the price in advance you commit a dreadful solecism. What does milor care about prices? Prices are made for the canaille. If milor wants cheap dinner be go to Duval. The Cafe Voison exists for gentlemen, not for persons who need to economize. The Cafe Anglaise does not desire cheap enstom. It prides itself on be-ing "tres cher." The poor American does not see it at all, but yet his yanity being touched, as well as his pocket, he goes away with an abridgment of the basso in his grumble. He is a wiser but a poorer man .- Louisville Courier-

The Liberal Education.

That man I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with case and deasure all the work that, as a mechan ism, it is capable of; whose intellect is i clear, cold logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth orking order, ready, like a steam en gine, to be turned to every kind of work and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of nature, and of the laws of her operations, one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience. who has learned to love all beauty whether of nature or of art, to hate all ileness, and to respect others as himself. Such a one, and no other, I con ceive, has had a liberal education, for he is as completely as a man can be ir harmony with nature. He will make the best of her, and she of him. will get on together rarely; she as his mouthniece, her conscious self, her min ster and interpreter.—London Echo.

What Animals Shy At.
Young horses can be led up to a sack
lying on the ground and induced to pass it by letting them smell it and find out that it really is a sack and not the that the derivst declared he would keep that the derivst declared he would keep that a curiosity. His patient, however, thought he would like to keep it himself, and claimed it; but the dentist, on the ground that a tooth, when drawn with the free consent of appatient, is owned not grow, and seldom ever a wine the san property as soon as it leaves. and stopped short in front of where the rails of a steam trainway crossed the road. It first smelled the near rall and then quickly gave it two taps with its hoof. After this it was satisfied and crossed the line. On the other hand, a donkey always tried to funn the shad ows of tree trunks in the road, though a similar experiment of touch would have shown that these were as unreal as the tram rail was substantial. Lastly, no horse which has once knocked its head against the top of a stable doorway seems quite able to get rid of the illusion that there sits up in the top of all doorways an invisible something which will hit him again next time he goes through: hence the troublesome and sometimes incurable habit of horses "Jibbing" when taken out of the stable. -London Spectator.

A Bird that Shaves Itself.

The lammergeyer, or bearded vulture, found throughout the whole mountain chains of the old world, actually shave for his customers crusty millionaires. could not ply the keen-edged razor to he stubby beard of his particular paron more deffly than the monarch of nountain tops prunes his own hris dy beard.

The head of the vulture is clothed with feathers, and from the sides of the under mandible proceeds a row of black bristles. From this peculiar pro-jection of feathers the bird derives his name. A layer of similar bristles berins at the eye and covers the nostrils, forming a fleecy mustache.

With his strong and sharp claws, which act as the razor, he begins to trim his fibrous whiskers with great care and dexterity. He does this with great regularity and soon the downy beard and mustache give way to a full growth of bristly feathers.-San Fran cisco Examiner.

Systems of Shorthand. Between the system of Willis in 1502 and Pitman, 1837, there were 201 sys-tems of shorthand published, and since

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, billousness, constipation, rilenmatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afficient which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

Fanny Davenport,

One of the famous and successful ac-tresses of the American stage is Fanny Davenport, who comes from old theat-rical stock. She was born in London in 1852, but was educated in Boston where her father was born. peared on the stage when only 13 years old, and has since retained a warm cor ner in the hearts of theater-goers. Her impersonations are numerous, and it is her intention to encourage American playwrights by acting their pieces.

Beware of Cintments for Catarrh that Contain Moreury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the inucous surfaces, Such articles should, never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do it tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Gure, manufactured by F. J. Cherey & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, eating, directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the gentine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cherey & Co., Tostimonials free. Mr. Subbubs (proudly)-We have

kept our last cook a month now. Mr Nexdoor (envious and amazed)-Good ness me! How did you manage it? Mr. Subbus-She was struck down with oneumonia four weeks ago, and can't be moved from the house.—Answers. The oldest wooden building in the

world is said to be the church at Borgund, in Norway. It was built in the eleventh century, and has been protected by frequent coating of pitch. It is built of pine, and in fantastic Romanesque design.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

Our distinctions do not lie in the places which we occupy, but in the grace and dignity with which we fill

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, wenken or gripe All that occan say as to the morts of Liebblas Riccirle Samp rales little nothinguess before the story it will sale so their of its own perfect quality, if you will give to see that Don't take imitation. Incre like lots of them.

Life Away.

Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the weader-worker that makes weak men streng.

Many solit ten naunds in ton day. Many gain far makes weak men streag. Many gain far pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

I pity the man who can travel from Dan to Beersheba, and cry, 'its all barren—and so it is, and so is all the world to him who will not cultivate the fruits it offers.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator over made.

ed lumber, and takes out our brains to make room for it.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consump tion cured me of a bad lung trouble. Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 36. It is a joy to think the best we can of human kind .- Wordsworth.

When billious or costive cat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

a fact established by the testimony of thousands, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and other diseases and affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, gives strength to every part of the system.— Get only

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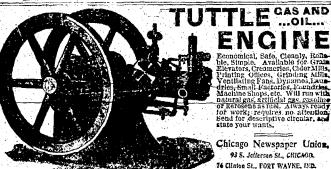
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sours to be half at this price is in their Will be advanced to the sees. Appels immediately.
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KIDDER'S PASTILLES TO ANY ANTHAL

Dart Cough Spring To Assess Chook Use Dart Cough Spring To Assess Chook Use Dart Cough Spring Co

Etc. Etc ANALYTICAT. "What does Slyker think about this silver question?"

There's no telling. All-we know is what he says. BLESSED REASSURANCE.

Mr. Frost—"I must turn you away; I have no work for you." Rugged Strong—"Bless yer, sir; bless

THE MODERN VIEW. Mamma-Why were the five vir whose lamps lacked oil called foolish? Tommy - Maybe they had their bikes DEFINED.

"What is an accommodation train, An accommodation train, my son. one: that stops at every station that you don't want to get off at."

BAD RESDLTS.

Binks is a sort of photographic lover, Photographic? What do you mean? "Why, he's always bringing out nega

A MATTER OF TASTE. Customer-You are using a different kind of soap from what you were, aren' Barber-What makes you think so?

FAIR ENOUGH.

His Fiancee—Are you sure, you would love me just as tenderly if our conditions were reversed—if you were rich and I He—Reverse our conditions and try me.

LONG DRAWN OUT. "How did you feel when Charlie was proposing?"
... I felt sure I'd say yes if he ever got

through. HIS OCCUPATION. "What are you doing down there so long?" shouted the proprietor to Rustus. "Helpin' Lias. sah."

"What's 'Lias doing ?"

LEFT IT TO HIM. Jones-Hello, Smith! Got home again? Smith—I suppose so. I dif I was out of town, do I? I don't look as

AT THE INQUEST Coroner-Is this man whom you found dead on the railroad track a total stranger?
Witness (who had been told by the company to be careful in his statements) -No, sor. His leg was gone intoirely. He was a partial stranger.

THEY KNEW HER. Mabel—How many engagement rings that you bring back from the seashore: Gertrude—None.
Mabel—Why, how did that happen?
Gertrude—Unluckily, I got in with the same crowd that I met last year.

AVAILABLE EITHER WAY. Helen-He is extremely reticent abou

his family. Her Brother—Hum—must be a man of bad family or a bad man of good family. You had best encourage him. No USE.

The conversation dragged. "You are worth your weight in gold," he ventured to observe to the girl he so madly loved. "Excuse me," she replied, freezingly,

"but I detest politics."
Again the conversation dragge AWKWARD, YOU KNOW.

Flossie - an you remember whether Tom's engagement ring had five dia

monds? monas:
Cissy—No. why?
Floss:e—Because I've lost a ring in the
water, and don't know whether it was

Juck's or his. COULDN'T TERRISE.

Old Boy-I pride myself on keeping myself to myself. For instance, I did not

eak to my next door neighbor for te years. For How did you come to speak to

Old Roy-He brought hone a nev bicycle, and I couldn't resist, giving him some hints how to ride it.

were arrested list week. What was the charge against you?" "Sivin dollars an' costs, sir."

"Patrick. I was sorry to hear that you

'I mean, what were you charged with "Apple brandy, sor."

HARD TO TELL.

Little May—Why do they consider marriage such an important step in life? Agatha—Because it's so hard to tell whether it's a step up or down. .

Real Value of Potatoes.

The real value of potatoes depends upon the starch contained, which may vary from thirteen per cent, to about twice as much. While the price does not vary accordingly, it is of advantage to enlitivators to select seed rich in starch and a French inventor, M. A. Allard, has devised an instrument called the feculometer for challing them to do this. It depends upon the principle that increase in the proportion of starch in creases the density. It is a kind of large nerometer, consisting of a lower receptacle for a weight, a central float inte which is put a kilogramme of very clean and very dry potatoes, and a rod grad ualed for density and corresponding richness in starch: When plunged into a cylindrical vessel of water about a cylindrical vessel of water about twenty inches deep, the instrument promptly indicates the quality of the potato by the depth to which the roo sinks. The same apparatus may be used for determining the density of other farm products, such as beets and grain, a special scale being provided for

Some Man Are Frivolous.

The Emperor Domittan occupied hi telsure in catching flies. Cardinal Hichelieu annused himself with his collection of cats. Cowper was at no time so happy as when feeding his tame Mazacin employed his lefsure the playing with an ape. The Marquis-de Montespan in used himself with mice when occupying the gilded apartments of Versalles the mice wer white and had been brought to him all the way from Silvera Latite, in the Bastile, made comparisons of twenty-

A STONE WITH A HISTORY

The Old "Postal Stone," Where Sailor Used to Leave Their Letters. A stone has just been uncarried in

South Africa which blds fair to take its place among the historic stones of the world, in the estimation of the peo-ple of that part of the globe at least It is called the old "Postal Stone," be neath which, for at least two centur the mariners who touched at what is now Cape Town were wont to deposi their letters to await the visit next homeward or outward bound

vessel. It is of hexagonal shape, about five feet in diameter, and bears in old English lettering the date of 1622. After this homely auxiliary to the precarious letter carrying service of the time was uperseded, and Cape Town sprang into being, it was lest sight of until the other day. Now it will be placed in a museum.

There is no doubt about this stone being authentic, in which respects it differs from many another reputed find, like that, for instance, of the Runic stone, which was dredged up in the harbor at Hayre not long ago. This at first excited no end of speculation and controversy, as it was thought to be a relic of the old Viking settlers of Normandy. It subsequently trans-pired that it had formed part of a Norwegian exhibit at the Paris Exposi tion in 1867, and had been lost over board on its return to Norway shortly afterward.

Though the Blarney Stone-the only and original-was reputed to have been at the Chicago Exposition, and is said to be yet in this country, the one in the castle wall of Blarney, which has been sanctified by the kisses of so many generations of pligrims, is still on view, as it has been near three hundred years, since Cormae McCarthy's soft prom ises and delusive delays made his besieger, the Lord President, the langh ing stock of Elizabeth's court.

Another example of the occasional fallacy of lapidary legend is furnished by the so-called "Stone of Job," situnted not far from Damascus. From time immemorial it has been asserted that it was upon this hard couch that the Patriarch rested in the course of his wanderings. It was only recently that its inscription was deciphered and found to refer to Rameses II., or Egypt, who flourished after Job had been-dead and dust two bundred years

Probably there is no. stone and about which mare legend clines than that upon which the rulers of England have been crowned since the days when Edward I, brought it from Scotland to Westminster, This coro-nation stone is also called "Jacob's Pillow" and the "Stone of Destiny." Ac ording to the most ancient tradition it was the stone on which Jacob slept when he had his dream of the ladder and was originally preserved in Solo mon's Temple, whence it was conveyed

A SLIGHT INTER RUTION.

to Egypt by Jeremiah.

incident of a Reporter's Visit to a Fir Engine House.

A reporter who had sought at a fire engine liouse information on a point concerning which the driver could best inform him, stood talking with the driver by the stall of one of the horses. The horse was secured by a tie stray commonly used in the department, One end of the tie strap is made fast by a stable driven into the side of the tall, while the other end is through the throatlatch of the horse's bridle, and held on a pin that rises in little recess in the side of the stall. By means of a simple mechanical contr vance the pin is pulled down at the first stroke of the gong more in alarm is sounded, the tie strap is released and the herse is set free. As the driver and reporter talked, the horse, in a friendly way, bent his head down

toward the driver, Suddenly an alarm was sounded and the horse was transformed and like wise the driver. The horse's head went up and he was alert in every fibre At the first stroke the pin had dropped and the horse was free. With a single bound be cleared the stall and made for his place by the engine, with the driver beside him. The two other horses of the team—this was a three horse team-were clattering forward at the same moment At the front of the ouse men were sliding down poles like

lightning. There were a few sharp, quick, snap ping sounds, as the men already there snapped the collars together around the horses' necks, and over it all the

booming of the gong. In all the newer fire houses of the city the stalls of the horses are placed as nearly as possible abreast of the on gine, so that the horses shall have the shortest possible distance to go. In some of the older houses in which there is less room the stalls are at the rear. That is where they were in this

Surprised a little the reporter had lost a second or two in getting to the front. When he got there he saw the driver in his seat, holding the lines over the team ready to drive out, and wait ing only for the last stroke on the gong All hie teams are hooked up on every nlarm; on first alarm they go out only to fires within their own alarm -was for a fire outside the dis trict. Unhooked, the horses trotted back to their stalls; descending from his seat the driver took up the inter had happened.-New York Sun.

A New Plant.

The cultivation of the cassava piar. has been begun in the United States It is a shrub from six to eight feet tall and bears large tubers underground, These are first heated to drive off the poisonous hydrocynnic acid, and they are then made into taploca and dextrine. It is said that the latter can be easily manufactured from this plant than from corn.

Mentality During Sleep.

There are many authenticated exam ples of increased power of mind during sleep. One of the best known is that in widels the great naturalist Agassiz su cessfully reconstructed from certain remains the skeleton of a fossil fish, a which as had been working unsuccess fully in his waking moments for several

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Cultivation in Apple Orchards... Profit from the incubator...Feeding Wheat...Farm and Carden Notes.

ROLLING LAND AFTER WHEAT SOWING.

This operation is hardly ever desiraole; It may be before the sowing, to break down the clods, but a good harowing should be given immediately after. Then the seed should be drilled in or sown; in the latter case the seed should be well harrowed in. It is best to, leave whatever small clods may be on the ground, as these attract andisture, and so help the seed to sprout if the weather is dry after the seeding Later, these clods, if only small, will be a protection to the young plants The effect of rolling land every time and under every condition is to cause the soil to lose its moisture and not to retain it. The more the surface is oose and open, the less it dries out; the harder and more crusted it is, the nore moisture it loses by evaporation. -New York Times.

PROFIT FROM THE INCUBATOR

In the twenty-one days that it takes o turn a perfectly fresh fertile egg in to a chick there is more profit in proportion to the capital invested than in welve cents a dozen, or a cent each, because it didn't pay for the hen's ime. If an egg is worth one cent, a lively young chick, newly hatched, is worth at least six cents, if not ten. Six hundred to 1000 per cent, profit in wenty-one days' time is not to be succeed at. There is another side to something else thins of the young hicks, and their dead little bodies are not worth even the cont that the ere ost from which they were hatched. It is by looking on all sides that couser ative farmers usually called rathe slow are saved from enthusiasms in deceived and disappointed many have gone in without experience, and have come out with more experience than they wanted.

HOW MUCH HAY TO FEED.

Parm horses, almost without exception, are fed too much hay. One ex-ception may be noted; A horse of neryous disposition, inclined to scour, should have all the hay he can be induced to ent in addition to the grain ration. The horse of this character will not usually eat more than ten to twelv pounds of hay daily. Again, you find ome horses that you are almost compelled to muzzle to keep them from

stuffing the bedding. It is difficult, on account of the differ ent uses to which horses are put, to tell what amount should be given them. Opinion is divided on the subject. One tockman says that four tons of hay vill be enough for a 1,000-pound horse year. Another says that a horse hould have from eighteen to twenty ounds a day. The stage driver insists

ed accordingly. It is better to give not more than one half of the amount in hay, where twen-ty-five pounds of feed a day is allowed. the larger amount always to be given

The grain ration should be adapted to the individual horse and the work lie is required to do. The Silver Knight.

PINE CASES BAD FOR EGGS.

that it is very liable to impart a bad flavor and smell to the eggs. This occurs in the presence of moisture. When in the presence of moisture. When eggs come out of a cold refrigerator car into cohe out of a cold refrigerator car into the hen house during the winter should a warm atmosphere they become damp, not be allowed to become colder than often wet, from condensation; so does | 40 degrees. the case itself. This causes the pine t emit a strong, pungent odor which taints the eggs. The same effect is

noticed in damp and muggy weather, We have observed a number of instances lately where eggs in pine case have been returned from buyers on the ground that they were " tasty" though apparently fresh and sound. Investigation has shown that the trouble was due entirely to the absorption of the nugent pine aroma from the wood.

For holding in ice house the pine case s absolutely tabooed; and even for ordinary use in marketing stock for current demands, it is a detriment under any but the most favorable conditions. It is best to pack stock in such a way as to give it the benefit of every outlet, and so as to avoid all accidents

The white wood case is far the best case made and should be universally and bottom layer, is free from objecvent many of the losses which often harass the less careful packer.—New York Produce Review.

CULTIVATION IN APPLE OR-CHARDS.

Regarding the cultivation of old apole orchards which have been a long time in sod, the general consensus of pinion among leading horticulturists of the country is that it is not best to tiempt to plow up these orchards and improve them by cultivation, but rather to depend upon surface mulching and feeding for their maintenance, But a few days ago, in visiting th farm of a friend, who is a great lover of fruits and flowers, I have found that his apple orchard, which - has been planted in sod for many years, had last spring a small strip of land plowed and thoroughly manured all around the outside of the orchard and been danted to flowers and various small

frults. Through the summer they have had the liberal culture necessary for their few days ago, willed his heart and skel best development, and walle from appearances these well repay all the la- to the man who marries Polk's di bor put upon them out difference in the

folinge of the apple trees and the ap rows is such as to warrant the belief that the increased value of the orchard will many times repay the culture, which was never intended for the ap ples at all. It looks to me that if the whole orchard was put under the same treatment, it would be a decided bene fit. I do not know the exact age of the trees, but judge it to be an orchard of upwards of forty years' growth, and even though it has been in sod for a good many vears past and had bette treatment than the average orchard, and been profitable in its returns. I an sure it can be made more valuable it the future by judicious plowing and cultivation.-Hartford Courant.

FEEDING WHEAT.

D. E. Salmon, D. V. M., Chief of the Bureau of Animal lindustry, Department of Agriculture, recently said inregard to the relative value of whear

and corn for feeding purposes; "When wheat and corn are the same price per bushel, it is preferable to feed wheat and sell corn: First, because wheat weighs 7 per cent, heavier per bushel than corn; secondly, because wheat is weight for weight, an equally good grain for fattening animals, and better for growing animals; and, thirdly, because there is much less value in fertilizing elements removed from the farm in corn than in wheat.

"There are certain points to be borne in mind when one is commencing to feed wheat. Our domesticated animals are all very fond of if, but are not ac any other farm operation. So the old customed to eating it. Precautions lady was not far out of the way when should consequently be observed to she said she would not sell eggs under prevent accidents and disease from its use. It is a matter of common observation that when full-fed horses are changed from old to new oats they are liable to attacks of indigestion, colic and founder. If such results follow the change from old to new outs, how much more likely are they to follow a radical, change, such as that from oats For this reason when to wheat? should at first be fed in small quantifles. It should, when possible, be mixed with some other grain, and care should be taken to prevent any on quantity intended for it.

At a meeting of the Kansas State he egg and poultry business that have | Roard of Agriculture, Mr. J. W. Kirby

"The wheat that is being fed to fare infinals is mostly soaked. I have fed large quantities and it amears health ful and nourishing. Hogs fatten on b about one-third better rhan on corn making about sixteen pounds of live pork per bushel. When a mixture is needed for fattening hogs, oats are found excelent. Wheat mixed with an equal measure of oats is fed to work horses, and this ration maintains strength and flesh about the same as corn or oats. For feeding horses wheat is worth about thirty-three per cent, more than corn. Wheat is sell ing here at thirty-eight and corn at thirty-five cents per bushel. It would pay better to feed the wheat than to sell at forty cents and buy corn a thirty cents per bushel, but to sell wheat and buy bran or shorts at current prices, would be doubtful profit for the feeder. I feed brood sows and sucking pigs on soaked wheat, giving them all they will eat, and keep plent; of water in the feed frough to preven that twenty pounds a day is none too the feed from becoming day. Older much. We believe that each horse hogs, with plenty of green feed or run should be considered by himself, and sing in pasture, are fed dry wheat. which they seem to masticate and di gest better than when soaked,-Parm and Fireside.

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Special care should be given th young fowls to keep them growing, so as to get them in good shape for the winter.

The natural heat of the sheep is about

100 degrees. Any dip that may be used should never be more than 20 degrees above this temperature. In preparing lambs for show it is es ential to have many kinds of green fodder. Rape, green clover, cabbages

roots or green fodder are excellent. Breeders report an unusually good demand for rams, especially of the mutton breeds, from the West, The work of improving the mutton quality of range flocks is apparently going ou

rapidly. The yards and houses should be made ready this month for winter. This work should not be put off; cold weather will come and catch some without proper preparation. Do the work now...

Every breeder should take his hes adopted, at least for packing stock of birds to his home county fair. It will first quality. A white wood case with help to make a good fair, and also inmedium fillers and a No. 1 filler as top cidentally help the breeder by advertising his business. It pays in more ways than one,

Success in sheep husbandry is not a matter of luck. The "lucky" sheep farmer is none other than the pains taking, humane, enthusiastic shep herd, whose success turns upon his attention to details.

It has been found that a late dipping in the fail bas such an excellent effect upon the skin that the growth of the fleece is more than sufficient to pay all the cost of it, not to mention the fort to the flock of a clean skin free from the tormenting ticks and the surety against scab.

If eighty or ninety pound lambs are the favorites of the present somewhat fastidious market, it may be well to remember that up to this fashionable weight the lambs of the heavy breeds been mainly raised on mother's milk, and has cost the feeder but ; frifte beyond the expense of the mother's keep.

A Train Robber's Bequest, Polk Wells, the noted train robbe who died in the lowa penitentiary a eton and the bullets found it verced wife,

FOR THE YOUNG FORKS

A VEXED QUESTION.

went in the schoolroom, one morning My two little girls were there, and over their atlas bending, Each with a puzzled air.

Mary glanced up as I entered, And said, with an anxious look: Maina, perhaps you can help us;

"That we bought Louisiana From the French. Now that see queer!

For Nellie and I don't understand How they could send it here. "Whoever brought the land over

Must have taken so many trips. Nell says they put it in baskets; But I think it must have been ships -Ella Johnson Kerr in St. Nicholas.

SIN DONKEYS AND SEVEN.

In Turkey professional story-tellers go about gayly dressed in walstcoat and baggy trousers of gaudy colors frimmed with gold and amuse the people with their stories. Often they sit in the restaurapts and public squares and as they talk they shrug shoulders, gesticulate and make faces to impress their hearers. This is one of the fables that a famous_storyteller relates:

One day a wealthy man called upon Nasartin Hodja to ask him how much he would charge to educate his son. "Three hundred plasters," said the

Hodia. "What are you talking about," exclaimed the man, "That is too much. I can buy six donkeys for 300 plas-

"That is well said," answered Nasar tin, "but if you buy six lonkeys with your 300 plasters instead of educating your son you will be master of seven donkeys, including your son."

MENTAL EPIDEMICS PAST AND PRESENT.

In looking back to the medieval age ve find them to be times in which abnormal social phenomena were dis-played on a grand scale-times teeming with mobs, rlots, revolts; with blind movements of vast human masses; with terrible endemics that ravaged Europe from end to end. They were ages peculiar for the strange, striking fact that whole cities, extensive provinces, great countries, were stricken by one disease. Men went mad in packs, by the thousands. An obscure individual in some remote country place had fits of hysterics, and oon all Europe was wriggling and struggling in convulsions of hysterical insanity. The dark ages were strange, peculiar-so, at least, do they appear to us, who consider ourselves vastly superior to the poor, ignorant mesons their it main Punch.

peakant, burgher, knight, with their it plain Punch.

How Indy originated, history does not be supposed to suppose the suppose the supposed to suppose the supposed to suppose the supposed to suppose the suppose mrent epidemic insanities. I am afraid, however, that a similar fate may overtake us. - May not a future historian look back to our own times with dismay, and perhaps with horror? He will represent our age as dark and cruel-an age of the blind, senseless Napoleonic wars, of great commercial panies, industrial crises. Black bridays, and mobs and crazes of all sorts and descriptions.

HOW THE PIGS GOT THE PLUMS. Louise lived on a farm in the western part of Illinois. My father owned a reat many fruit trees, but the finest fruit on the farm grew on a plum tree which stood in the centre of a small meadow, in which a few of the hogs work wont to run. There were a few other trees in the meadow, and altogether it made a very nice place to be

in on a warm day. One morning when the plums were at their best my mother gave me a small basket, and asked me to go down to the tree and fill it. The tree was loaded with the bright red plums. and I soon filled my basket, and then sat down on the grass under a large shady tree to eat some of the delicious

fruit. Soon I heard a gruff "Ugh! Ugh!" followed by the falling of a perfect neighborhood of the castle, and who shower of plums from the tree. Quick has sent an account of his impressions ing under the tree quietly munching he fruit and racking the pits between

their teeth. Having consumed all the plums on the ground, one old hog, that see hed to be the leader, went up to the tree, and giving another "Ugh! Ugh!" rubed his body against the trunk of the tree, and shook down another supply.

I watched this performance for som ime, and then informed my father bout it. It is needless to say the pigs were promptly turned out of the meadow.-Chicago Record.

"Talk about the sagacity of dogs,"

he scornfully

CANINE FRIEND IN NEED.

surveyed the records of the good deeds done by canines in general. "Why, saw something the other day which beats the world-something which, in addition to broving the reasoning nower of dogs, showed also that some of for affection for their own kind. friend of mine uptown owns several dogs, among the lot being a magnifient greyhound and a diminutive spaniel, the two dogs, notwithstanding the disparity in size, being warm friends. The other day the dog-catcher wagon was making the rounds, and, as usual. missing the curs while corraling the animals which are well taken care of It happened that my friend's front gate had been left open, and the two dog mentioned escaped to the street just as the wagon turned the corner. There was a great cry on the part spaniel, not seeming to like the idea of tackling the blg hound. The poor the spaniel realized her danger and entirely dead now, though less than 100 attempted to escape. She flew I've one essessed in every direction, only to be headed off by the men with the nets

street, and one of the men approached er with his net: If seemed that the fittle thing's doon was sealed.

"Suddenly there was a bark and the big greyhound came leaping into the crowd, scattering the small boys and compelling the catchers to take to the wagon. The hound reached the side of the spaniel and, taking in the situation, reached down, grasped his wee companion in his capacious mouth and was off down the street like a shot. He didn't stop for the gate, but with a great, graceful leap, was over the fence, and then, gently depositing the spaniel on the ground, stood wag ging his tall, as if knowing that he had discomfited their enemies, while spaniel gamboled and made the welkin ring with her shrill barks that wasn't a great thing, I don't know, -New Orleans Times-Demoerat.

PUNCH AND JUDY.

Generations of children have found oleasure in witnessing the antics of Punch and Judy, and after nearly a century of popularity, the mimic thea tre in which their adventures are dis-played still gives amusement to both young and old. The origin of this always attractive entertainment is no English, as many who have enjoyed may suppose; but, according to an old book, Punch and Judy are of Italian ancestry. In the district of Acezza near Naples, the people are very much addicted to the making of wine grapes; and it is curious that from antiquity they have been famous for their love of droll wit and comic fun.

Many years ago, in the season of the intage, which is a time when every body seems to be full of fun and frolic some comic players came along, through Acezza. They began to poke fon at the vintagers, and in the wa the players got the worst of it.

Now there was among the vintager fellow with an enormous red nose long and crooked like a powder horn and he was the very drollest and wittiest of the whole company. The play ers were so tickled with his witty say ings, all set off by his odd face and very queer air and manner, that they almost went into hystories of laughter

After they went away they began to think that this droll fellow would be a greaf accession to their company; so they went back and made offers to These he accepted; and such was the success of his efforts that the company acquired great for to see this witty buffoon, and all were

delighted. This example led to the establishment of a droll or buffoon in all companies of comedians; and he was always catted after the original one, whose name was Pucco d' Aniello This was, in the course of time, soft ened lust Polecenello; the French made it Polichanel, and the English, Punchinello. After a time the Eng lish, for the sake of brevity, ceft off the latter part of the word, and called

not record; but it is very easy to surmise her story. Such a merry fellow as I'unch had as good a right to a wife as anybody, if he could get one. not?-One-might think that his beetlike nose would have stood in the way of als finding a woman willing to mar ry him: but his wit was an offset to this. Women are fond of wit, and Punch would have played his part ill

if he could not have made it cover his Now that we have supposed Punch to have had a wife, and also supposed her paine to have been Judy. more natural than for this amable ouple, now and then, to have a bit of a breeze? They lived a wandering life, and like other people in their station, took a little-liquor to raise the spirits. After the effect was over, feeling a fittle poerish, they fell to calling each other hard names, and hard blows followed. So this Is their whole history.-Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Melancholy

The Czar is said to have recently be come so taciturn as to produce a paigful effect on those about him, During his sojourn with the Danisa royal family he has been daily observed by a person who has a country seat in the ly turning; I saw six large hogs stand- to the Berliner Tageblatf. "One has never heard him indulge in a hearty laugh," he says, "and his smile is mel-ancholy and tired. I have often seen him lately walking in the castle park, dressed in his thick brown som -which however, does not conceal his extreme ly delicate physique. He was alway accompanied by one of his relations most offen by the Princess of Wales of her daughter Princess Victoria; but he himself spoke very little and was apparently always' engaged thoughts and only half heard what was said to him, while his fingers were incessantly passed through his fhin beard. He walked with his head bein, his eyes cast on the ground, and he carelessly raised his soft felt hat without looking up when some few passers by stood still and greeted him," —St. James's Gazette

The Longevity of Trees

America does not seem as favoranto the longevity of trees as are many them at least possess a great capacity parts of the Old World. It is said that pines in the north of Europe are known to have endured for nearly 500 years In Bayaria there is a larch while known to be 225. Many oaks in Ger many are known to be over 300 years old, and many over 200 years. Of other frees individuals are known that have reached the ages set opposite to them Ash, 170 years; birch, 160 to 200 years aspen, 220 years; mountain maple, 225 years; elm, 130 years, and red alder, 145'yoars.

In our country there are few that are more than mere remnants. Most of Bartram's trees are gone wholly or are fading. The famous cypress has yet of the calchers, who grasped their nets few green branches. The fine silver fir and made a scramble for the little on the Johnson estate in Germantown, which ligured in the early issues of the Horticulturest and often elsewhere is years old. Meelian's Monthly

The simple remedy for a creaking and a store of small boys. She finally door is to apply a liftle sweet oil with a thousand years old. builted, panting the fire and the feather to the hinges,

WHERE PIES ARE MADE.

An Establishment That Turns Them Out by the Thousand,

"If you want to see something in "It you want to see someaning in-teresting," he said, "come with me. It will make your mouth water it you have a taste for the sweets, and in addi-tion it will give you an insight into a business that has reached immease proportions within the last Donn-this-street, and up the next, and up a long flight of stairs, to a office where the lucky number of thirteen misses were at work. This was the initlal bow to the largest ple factory in the whole of Gotham, and for that matter the entire country. Here it is that an average of 18,000 pies are furned out every day of the week except Priday, when the figures go over the 20,-000 mark, because of the demands for Sunday. Pies, little and big, and in all conditions of preparation, are to be seen. here, and the average office boy or down-fown "clerk" would imagine himself in pie heaven were he to get upon

the ground. Ask the most experienced housewife, and she will readily testify to the state-ment that it is no easy matter to make a first-class pie. Pie making is easy with the young bride only. Still, in this big factory spoken of, it really does seem a simple affair-the putting together of fruit and dough-because the workmen go through the performance in Empire State Express order; but it is practice and experience with them rather than personal pleasure. maké a ple-correctly, as well as digestively, it is necessary to resort to four

Take, for instance, a minee pie. The work of preparing the filling is the first undertaking, and then in regular order come the task of making the crust, filling the pic and baking it. Contrary to some ideas, it is essential to the welfare of the aforesaid nie that the meat required be of a superior kind. obtained, it is consigned to an immense steam-jacketed copper kettle that has the capacity of a medium sized barrel. In this way it is cooked, and then in rusted to the beneficial graces of enormous chopping machine, that does its work as finely as a projectile from a twelve-inch gun might do with a wooden fence. Next-come for attention the beef suct, apples, citron, currents, spices, and finally the brandy, and these are mixed with the mincement by another machine, and are sent to the filler. While the mincement is being aixed with the other mixture, another great deal of money. Everybody went force of men are preparing the crust. This force of men work before an im nense trough, and are rigged out in clothes of immaculate white, with bare arms as powdered with flour as the hair on their heads. The trough is partly filled with flour, and shortening or lard is worked into it by the white workmen. Water that has been specially iced is worked into the mixture In the trough, and the whole thing soon takes on quite a dough-like appearance. This dough is taken to another force of men, who roll it out into thin slices and place it on the plates. This operation is perhaps the quickest of any of the processes. The men go through the mountain of dough like wind through a sand hill. Quicker than it takes to tell, the white-covered tins are delivered to the fillers in, and no army of old topers ever filled in as rapidly as they do. Alf use a long-handled dipper which has a capacity just sufficient to fill one pic. With this dipper in one hand and the dough-covered tin plate in the other, the filler-in dips the dipper into the barrel of filling alongside of him, raises if in the air and with a graceful movement of his wrist turns it into the walting plate. This accomplished, everything is ready for oven. The latter is a gigantic thing operated much on the style of the Ferris wheel. Suspended by its axle above a red-hot fire is a wheel about 12 feet long and 16 inches in diameter. Eight from platforms are hone from the rims of this wheel, and upon these platforms the pies are placed. The manner of suspension is such that the ples always remain horizontal. One of the platforms is always over the opening in the oven. The attendants cover the platform with pies and the wheel is then turned until the next platform comes into view, which in like manner is filled. This is continued until the eight platforms have been covered. The next turn brings into view the first lot put in, all baked to a nicety. They are then removed and the platform filled again. Again the wheel turns and another army of baked ples is pre-sented and removed. This is continued hour after hour so long as the demand

Clocks of Savages.

are baked hourly over this oven. The

pie factory is a great institution, and must be seen to be appreciated.

An average of about 1,100 pies

Neither clock nor timepiece is to be found in Liberia. The reckoning of time is inade entirely by the movement and nosition of the sun, which rises at 6 A. M. and sets at 6 P. M. almost to the minute all the year round, and at noon is vertically overhead. The islunders of the South Pacific have no clocks, but make an ingenious and reliable time-marker of their own. They take the kernels from the nuts of the candle-tree and wash and string them on the rib of a palm lear. The first or ton kernel is then lighted. All of the kernels are of the same size and substance; and each will boun a certain number of minutes and then set fire to the next one below. The natives die pieces of black cloth at regular intervals along the sulpy to mask the divi-

sions of time. Among the natives of Singar, in the Malay archipelago, another peculiar device is used. Two bottles are placed neck and neck, and said is put in one of them, which pours itself into the other every half hour, when the bottler are reversed. There is a line near by, also, on which are hung twister cods, marked with notches from one to

Curious Eggshel's

twelve.

Among the things of excious interest at the University of Chicago is a case containing the relations of egg so its These shells care contained hard baic I eggs, which were preserved by having bitumen posted over them and were placed in the tombs for the sustenative of the dead during their fourney to the other world. The shells are several